The Times

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THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street. ☜

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THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for **$1** per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, **$1.50.**

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and Residing in the country.

☞ Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 16th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication, until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

☞ Every description of Printing, from a Bankbook to a Steam Engine, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 16, 1866. 79-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
January 21, 1866. 35-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. J. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
GUILIAN DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCCAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Township on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having and many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use, for information as to the efficiency of this apparatus refer to opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which my strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and re-fitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of his patrons and friends he purposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ Crystalline Compound ☜

FOR THE HAIR

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-u

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a one Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Catheart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c. DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2☞

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A M 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL ..... REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT ..... MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER ..... MONS. DORION.
DRAWING ..... C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC ..... H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store

JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

30, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COS PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

☞ Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains. ☜

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ntf

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜

SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK IS NOW OPEN *TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.*

Season Tickets, Gentlemen, ... $3 00
" " Ladies, ... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY,

Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-ut

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS

Will be received at this office

Until Noon of the 11th Day of April,

For the supply of

FIREWOOD

For the use of the

Public Buildings!

For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:

Tamarac ..... Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple ..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple ..... " " "

The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.

The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.

The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.

All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.

BY ORDER,

F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CITY OF OTTAWA — ADVANCE

PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT WOULD GREATLY conduce to the health and comfort of the citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleaned of all filth and nuisances:

And whereas, Cholera, Typhus Fever, Small Pox and a species of Plague, have existed during the past winter in European countries, whence Emigration to Canada may be expected this Spring, it therefore behooves all parties to adopt such sanitary measures as may prevent the introduction or spread of disease amongst us. Cleanliness, which is possible to all, would, no doubt, greatly tend to prevent the spread of disease; and whereas the BOARD OF HEALTH under and by virtue of powers conferred upon them by the Act of Parliament of the late Province of Upper Canada, establishing Boards of Health—3 & Wm., 4th chapter, 48—and in accordance with By-Law No. 161, of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, for the prevention of nuisances, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE THAT I, MOSS KENT DICKINSON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings and enclosures, lanes or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nuisance, soil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same BEFORE THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 866.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief Constable and the Constabulary of the City, are appointed Health Officers for the City; and I enjoin upon the said Constabulary to proceed at once under the direction of the Chief Constable to have all privy pits, cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect.

And I do further give notice, that any person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe this Order, on or before the 15th day of April, 1866, are liable, under the laws now in force respecting Boards of Health, to a penalty of EIGHTY DOLLARS, and not less than FOUR DOLLARS for each offence.

M. K. DICKINSON, MAYOR.

City Hall, Ottawa, March 22, 1866.

N. B.—After the 15th day of April, 1866, the yards &c., will be inspected by members of the Board of Health.

The place assigned for the deposit of filth, &c., as long as practicable, is on the ice on the Ottawa River, near the center of the channel. Any person depositing nuisances elsewhere will be prosecuted according to law. 82-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Mrs. Trotter—New Restaurant.
R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices.
Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Special Notice—Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
Special Notice—Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy.
Wanted—Situations as Governesses.
Xavier Charlebois—Roofing Contractor, &c.
D. Appleton & Co.—New Publication.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at.......... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at.......... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 2, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

Still do the Hungarians resist the Austrian yoke. Still do Kossuths rise up. Still do the Magyars hold to their constitutional rights and fight the ground inch by inch against the slow but terrible invasion of their popular liberties and nationality. By the last mail from Europe we have the following account of the action of the Hungarian Diet: "The negotiations between the Emperor of Austria and his Hungarian subjects do not make much progress. Indeed, it would hardly be too much to say that they have come to a deadlock. The Lower House of the Diet, as we stated when writing on the subject last week, insist that the complete independence of Hungary should be recognised, that the laws of 1848 should be confirmed, and that a responsible Ministry should be appointed, before the relations between the kingdom and the rest of the Austrian empire are taken into consideration. The Emperor, on the other hand, in replying to the Address presented to him declares that the third article of the law of 1848, establishing a separate Ministry for Hungary, could not be maintained consistently with a proper treatment of common affairs; that other articles of the same law are equally objectionable; and that their re-establishment is impossible until they have undergone revision and amendment. The Emperor and the Diet have, therefore, taken up antagonistic positions; and nothing further can be done until one or the other gives way. We do not believe that Deak and his friends will make any concession on what they consider a cardinal point; and Francis Joseph is hardly more likely to yield. It is obviously dangerous in the highest degree, to give the Magyars all they want, in the hope of afterwards getting something back; and it is believed that His Majesty is of opinion that an appeal to the country would result in the return of a Diet more favorable to his views. In all probability, that appeal will, therefore, be made, and the present critical state of affairs will be prolonged for an indefinite period. We regret that this should be the case; but we certainly cannot blame the Emperor for resisting the extreme demands made upon him. Nor while we respect the staunchness with which the Hungarians stand by their ancient constitution and their historical rights, can we help thinking that under all the circumstances they would act wisely in tempering their firmness with conciliation."

The several companies of Volunteers called out for duty, marched through our streets on Saturday afternoon. It was considered by many, Volunteers and citizens, that this was preparatory to their return to their several localities. Such, however, does not appear to be the case, as we have not learned that orders have been received from headquarters by any of the officers commanding; but it may be inferred that as orders for the return of several companies in many of the principal towns of Upper and Lower Canada have been issued, not many days will elapse before similar orders will be received for our own district.

We have never been believers that any serious invasion by the O'Mahoney-Sweeney rabble of the United States would be made upon Canada, but we confess to some apprehension for the peace and security of the towns and cities on our frontier. It is so palpable that the grand object of the Fenian leaders is money, it was quite possible that any road which promised handsome loot might be undertaken by the mad and incited dupes of the wily schemers. Fortunately the prompt action of the government was nobly responded to by our citizen soldiers, and has been productive of evidence of how thoroughly sound is the loyalty of the Canadian people. The precautionary measures so wisely adopted by the militia authorities proved sufficient to meet the apprehended danger if they did not prevent the anticipated and blatantly threatened attacks of the Seventeenth of March. The thorough British spirit, which has been evinced by the volunteers in the performance of a novel duty shows how thoroughly reliable in case of any emergency is the ardor, determination and patriotism of our people. There was a time when the people of England somewhat doubted our willingness to defend our hearths and homes, and believed that our loyalty had no other foundation than the profits we derive from the connection with the parent States; that we were indisposed to incur cost or trouble in the defence of the Province, or in the maintenance of those relations which we were considered so greatly to undervalue. Much as we may deplore the occasion, vexations and costly as it has been to us, it has afforded us the opportunity of proving to our friends at home that we are neither the dastards to cringe before a threatening danger, nor the luke-warm subjects of the British Crown, who would meanly evade the performance of an onerous duty. If the danger has not wholly passed away, it has, at least, been delayed; and every hour of delay gives strength, energy and efficiency to our militia organization. We cannot too highly compliment the Minister of Militia for the zeal, activity and prudence with which he has met this peculiar and threatening crisis. It is to this vigor and promptitude of action that we are indebted for the knowledge that we possess in our citizen-soldiery, a military power which it would be dangerous for even a more powerful enemy than a Fenian rabble, to defy. We have at last, through the action of the Militia authorities, discovered our own strength, and we hold it to be no insignificant feather in our cap, that what we have effected has been without the aid of the regular army.

LOCAL NEWS.

CORRECTION.—Through a typographical error, the name of Mr. Tarrance, in our notice of the Easter meats, in last issue, was made Terraned.

VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND.—The amount of subscriptions contributed towards the fund in the city of Montreal up to Saturday morning last amounts to $30,425. Well done, Montreal.

NEW RESTAURANT.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mrs. Trotter, in another column. She will open to-day a restaurant in Desbarats' Block, where we have no doubt she will give her customers every satisfaction.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—The order which was received on Friday last to disband the Bells' Corners and Buckingham Infantry Companies, which are stationed in this city, was, on Saturday, morning, countermanded till further orders.

We have been requested to correct an error which appeared in our issue of the 30th ult., in regard to Col. Wily having expressed that the Civil Service Rifle Corps would be disbanded for not attending morning parade. This corps still continues to do military duty, as far as circumstances will permit.

THE WEATHER.—Saturday was one of half sunshine, half shower. The fore part of the day was bright and pleasant for out door perambulation, the latter half presented an overcast sky, and soft snow, that dissolved almost as quickly as it fell, causing an unpleasant condition of the roads.

A NEW INSTITUTION.—We noticed, on Saturday, a new institution, in the shape of a bootblack, in this city. It is really a much-needed one, and we hope the intelligent little fellow who has instituted the establishment, may succeed in his enterprise. If there is any one city in the Province, in which there are a large class of individuals who want their *understandings* polished up, it is Ottawa. Little booty is likely to be liberally patronized.

NO PARADE.—It was announced on Friday that the volunteers would parade on Saturday, at two o'clock, and appear in summer uniform. In consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather, the summer uniform was not donned, and the parade did not take place. This is but another evidence, of the many, of human shortsightedness, and a verification of the proverb that no man knoweth what to-morrow may bring forth. It is vain, then, to-day, to speak in the affirmative of what will be to-morrow's results.

OMITTED.—In our notice of the display of Easter meats, at the By-ward Market, in our issue of Saturday, we accidentally omitted mention of the excellent assortment and supply which graced the stall of Mr. John Hilliard. In justice to this gentlemen, we must state that he had provided liberally, and of the best quality of meats, for the requirements of his many customers, in this festive season. We have no doubt, that by this time, several of the fine sirloins, and rounds of roast, which we observed in his stall on Friday, have undergone the masticating process.

HEARD THE ALARM.—We stated, in our issue of Saturday, that the new alarm bell of the Chaudiere Fire Company would be tolled, for trial, that day, and that our citizens need not imagine "a fire." A number of the "wo gees," however, who do not read the papers, were ignorant of the experiment, and when the first sound of the iron tongue vibrated on the calm atmosphere they reined out their skeletons, and made them put forth all their vital efforts to reach the supposed scene of conflagration. The poor fellows were behind the TIMES, like a good many other people in the world, and suffered for their ignorance.

LIST OF INSOLVENTS.—The *Canada Gazette*, of Saturday last, contains the following list of insolvents:—Napoleon Benard, St. Bruno; Robt. Copeland, Cobourg; Wm. Gordon, Millbrook; Robt. McIntyre, Port Hope; Charles Day, Goderich; H. F. Sharp, Goderich; Mead Blake, Melbourne, C. E.; Jonathan Griffin, Township of Druro; Patrick H. O'Beirne, Lindsay; Robert Thomas, Strathroy; Martin Charlieworth, Lindsay; A. M. Ross, Toronto; Joseph Mulligan, Toronto; Charles Allin, Cobourg; William Monkman, Bradford; Geo. A. Hemmett, St. Mays; William Plaxton, Simcoe.

RUN OVER.—On Saturday afternoon, a youth who was driving a single horse and cutter up Sussex Street, ran over a man of the name of Costello, a shoemaker, who resides in Lower Town. The man was severely cut in the face, and otherwise bruised. Dr. Grant was immediately sent for and dressed the wounds of the unfortunate man, who still lies in a sad condition. The cause assigned for the accident, is that the driver was deaf, but we are rather inclined to attribute it to his blindness and stupidity, for it is not easy to see how a person blessed with a pair of good eyes, because of being deaf, should run over an object in front of him.

POLICE COURT.—On Saturday last, an individual by the name of Pierre Richon, was brought up charged by Captain McNaughton of the Buckingham Infantry Company with stealing certain articles of military clothing, the property of the Crown. The articles stolen were issued for the use of the Buckingham Company by their Captain about two years ago, whilst the prisoner was a member of the Company. Several witnesses testified to having seen the clothing on the person of the accused. The prisoner contended that he served long enough in the ranks to pay for the clothing, and he therefore appopted the same. He was sent for trial to the assizes. A young man by the name of John Fitzimmons, and two accomplices, named Barney Fogerty and Michael Kinty were brought up charged by Mr. G. H. Russell of Rideau street, with attempting to break in the door of his dwelling and for using abusive language. Fitzimmons is a notorious rowdy and is well known to the police authorities. He was fined $20 and one third of the costs and his "pals" $2 each and an equal share of the costs.

LIBERAL.—We learn that at its meeting on Monday last, the Municipal Council of the township of Russell voted the sum of $100 to the Volunteer Fund of the united counties Prescott and Russell. They did not know, when making the grant, how many men had gone to the front from those counties, nor how much the other township would give; but, nevertheless, patriotically decided, that as men had left their families and enjoyments, at a moment's notice, and gone to the frontier to protect the general interest, they should give some of their means towards the relief of those they had left behind, who might stand in need of such, and accordingly promptly voted the liberal amount above referred to. This is very creditable to the people of Russell, and worthy of emulation by the surrounding townships, who will, no doubt, quickly follow suit.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR MARCH, TAKEN IN BUCKINGHAM, C. E.—The Meteorological phenomena of the Month of March have been curious and complicated; the weather has been unusually severe, not from the lowness of the temperature but from the searching influence of the North-west winds. Lowest range of the Thermometer *zero*; highest, 54°; mean temperature from daily trinal observations 26°. A cold term accompanied with a steady N.W., wind set in on the 4th instant passed round the circle on the 8th, and after 108 hours the snow was loosened over head, and the Aurora lighted up the North, sending its illumination through the high atmosphere with great force, it being visible seven nights in succession. On the 18th, 25th and 27th a *parrhelion* was very distinct, preceding and accompanying the great snow storm of the 20th 24th. This was as violent a storm as any during the winter, and was without doubt a cyclone or revolving storm, as the casual observer might notice, that with 24 hours interval of fine weather, the storm revived its fury from a directly opposite quarter. These *cyclones* or revolving storms, says Lieut. Maury, "have a determinate task to perform in the economy of nature - a task which they cannot otherwise fulfill, save by rotations." The Aurora Borealis has been visible 13 nights during the month; zodiacal light, three times.—Crows made their appearance on the 3rd, and the song-sparrow was heard on the 24th. The unprecedented quantity of snow which has fallen during March and the latter part of February, will doubtless materially diminish the usual spring rains; and should the thaw be a sudden one, the weather, from the great depth of the frost in the ground, will probably run off into the rivers and creeks, without much addition to the springs and wells. Should this be the case a dry and unfruitful season may be looked for.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE RAILWAY DEPOT.

On Saturday afternoon about three o'clock a young man by the name of John Young, employed as a fireman on the Ottawa & Prescott Railway cars, received injuries which caused his death the same evening. It appears that the deceased was in the act of uncoupling some freight cars which were being "shunted," when by some means he became entangled with the couplings, and was crushed in a fearful manner. He was immediately removed to the City Hospital, and medical aid was rendered the unfortunate sufferer, when he died from the effects of his wounds about nine o'clock the same night. Dr. Riel, coroner, was immediately notified, and an inquest was held, when the following verdict was rendered: "That the deceased, John Young, came to his death by accidentally falling between two freight cars, and was crushed to death while 'shunting' at the Ottawa Station, at three o'clock this afternoon."

The deceased was a young man of twenty-five years of age, and was much respected by his fellow-workmen.

CANADIAN NEWS.

At Owen Sound the sleighing is still as good as at any time during the past winter.

The Legislature of Prince Edward Island has been called to meet for the despatch of business on the 9th of April next.

The students of Lennoxville College have organized themselves into a rifle company, and now take their turn at guard every night.

Samuel Badgley, of Madoc, was killed on the 19th instant, while chopping in the bush, by the falling of a tree which fractured his skull.

J. T. Wright, a stranger from Bothwell, was drugged in a house of ill-fame, in London, on Tuesday night, and robbed of all the money he had on his person.

Dr. Vardon, warden of Waterloo, whose resignation we noted the other day, has been re-elected to the office, the County Council voting unanimously to that effect.

A company of infantry has been formed at Goderich and offered its services to the government. The officers are, Capt. S. P. Yenmans, Lieut. H. B. O'Connor, and Ensign Geo. Mackenzie.

There will be no new restriction imposed on Canadian vessels trading in lake Michigan, as long as American vessels are permitted to use of the St. Lawrence route to the ocean on the terms in force before the termination of the late treaty.

An antimony mine and deposits of chronic iron have been discovered in the township of Garthly. Gold has recently been discovered in the same vicinity. Access may be obtained to the locality in question by following the Gosford road.

A couple of ruffians were arrested at Granton the other day, who had in their possession facilities for robbing on a grand scale. They were sent to London and being *required* at Paris, where they arrived just in the nick of time, were awarded their due merit, one of them getting 14 years in the penitentiary.

A deaf and dumb German was accidentally killed on Thursday night last, by being run over by a train on the railway, near Preston. His deafness prevented him hearing the approach of the train, and an arm and a leg were cut off, causing him to bleed to death. His mangled remains were not found until the next morning.

The Guelph *Advertiser* says they have another sensation in that place:—"About ten o'clock on Tuesday forenoon, a strange looking object passed over Guelph in an easterly direction, about three miles from the earth. It was the color of a ghost, and careered about in a very mysterious manner. Over four hundred persons were watching it, and all kinds of speculation was indulged in as to its character and intentions—if it had any. It was the size of a board, and some were impressed with the idea that it was a wild-goose or a Fenian balloon."

The work of enrolling and clothing the Militia and Artillery continues. The men assemble daily in the drill-room for instruction in gunnery, &c. In fact in every department of our civil force the greatest activity prevails. All sorts of rumors are afloat as to the movements of iron-clads and the intensions of the Fenian leaders, but it can serve no good purpose to give circulation to any of them. It is enough to know that the civil and military authorities of all the colonies are on the alert and in communication with each other; that they are in a position to get the first and most reliable intelligence of any real danger, and are perfectly prefectly prepared to meet it. Our civic authorities, too, are moving in concert with the general government. Yesterday a large number of special constables were sworn in, to act in case of emergency. Thus, if it be true that there are a large number of suspicious looking individuals roaming about the city, there will be ample force at command to keep an eye on them and protect the well-being of the community.—*Halifax British Colonist.*

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

The *Official Gazette* of Saturday last contains the following general Militia Orders:—

With a view to placing those Volunteers heretofore supplied with uniform clothing at their own expense, on a footing of equality as regards remuneration with Volunteers which have been supplied with clothing by the Government, and also with a view to greater economy in clothing the Volunteer Force, the following change in system is notified:

1. Uniform clothing of a new pattern, consisting of Tunic, Trowsers and Shako, with great coat, will be issued by the Government and charged against the corps, supplied at the rate of ten dollars and fifty cents per man.

2. Corps desiring to be furnished by the Government with the more expensive pattern uniforms, may be so furnished by paying out of their first year's drill pay, the excess in value of each uniform required (including the great coat,) above ten dollars and fifty cents.

3. In addition to the yearly drill pay, a yearly allowance of three dollars per man for the current financial year and thenceforward will be credited to the Volunteers entitled to receive such allowance.

4. For the purpose of such clothing allowance, the Volunteers will be considered in three classes.

1st Class, Corps provided with uniform heretofore at their own expense will be credited with the allowance of three dollars per man in lieu of clothing for the current financial year ending the 30th of June, 1866.

2nd Class, Corps which have been heretofore clothed at the public expense, and who since such clothing was issued to them have been on Frontier Service long enough in the opinion of the Adjutant General to render the clothing unfit for ordinary use, may receive uniforms on the new system of repayment.

3rd Class, Corps which have been clothed at at the public expense and not having since been on Frontier service may have credit for the clothing allowance commencing with the financial year from 1st July, 1866, which sum is to be thenceforward annually placed to their credit for purchase from the Government of uniforms, as such corps may require them.

5. Corps having passed from any of these classes shall fall under the provision of being entitled to a credit of three dollars per man per annum for clothing allowance, which will be retained by the Government until the debit for any articles of clothing issued to the corps shall be liquidated, and that Volunteers not in debt for clothing shall receive the clothing allowance in money so long as their clothing remains efficient, and the same shall be paid at the same time as the drill pay.

6. Corps wishing to replace their own uniforms in preference to the purchase from Government, may receive six dollars for every new suit ordered, and receive by them, and reported as good and conformable to the Government pattern by the Inspecting Officer, which six dollars will, in effect, be the clothing allowance for two years.

No. 2.

The attention of Officers in Command of Corps and Battalions, is called to the responsibility which lies on the Commanding Officer for the time being to make good all deficiencies of public property, the loss of which cannot be satisfactorily explained by fair wear or otherwise, notwithstanding the Commanding Officer may have found these deficiences existing when he took over the Command of his Corps or Battalion.

An Officer taking Command of a Corps or Battalion assumes the responsibility which belonged to his immediate predecessor in respect to all the public property issued to that Corps, this rule will in future be rigidly enforced.

By Command of His Excellency The Right Honorable the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief.

P. L. McDOUGALL, Colonel,
Adjutant-Gen. of Militia,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS.

The following appears in the *Official Gazette* of the 30th ult:—

First Garrison Battery, Ottawa.

The promotion of Major Forrest is to date from the 15th instant.

1st. Lieutenant Duck to have the local and temporary rank of Captain, whilst serving at Prescott from the 15th instant.

Second Garrison Battery, Ottawa.

Mr. John Adams to act as 2nd Lieutenant till further orders.

11th Battalion "Argenteuil Rangers."

With reference to the resignation of Major Harry Abbott, which appeared in the General Order No. 3 of the 23rd instant, that officer is permitted to retire retaining his rank.

No. 2 Company.

To be Lieutenant (temporary):
James Smith, Drill Instructor, Military School.

Corporal J. Curran, to act as Ensign till further orders, vice Watchhorn, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company.

Ensign John Arnott, to act as Lieutenant till further orders, vice Boyd, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 8 Company.

To be Ensign (temporary):
William Evans, Gentleman, Military School.

2nd Rifle Company, Prescott.

Ensign Phillip Gallagher, to act as Lieutenant till further orders, vice Mooney, resigned.

To be Ensign (temporary):
Jas. M. Walsh, Gentleman, Military School.

These Companies and Corps relieved from permanent duty in pursuance of the foregoing order, will be required, after Saturday the 31st instant, to assemble at the respective Headquarters, on two separate days in each week until further orders, for a full Drill Field day, and will receive pay for such duty at the rate of (50) fifty cents per diem for each non-commissioned officer and men actually present on parade at such drills.

By Command of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief.

P. L. McDOUGALL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia
Canada.

A ROGUE CAUGHT.—Archibald McKinnon, of Alexandria, the swindler and forger, whose career was sketched in our columns about three months ago, was arrested on Saturday last at Ottawa. In our narrative of the career of McKinnon, we left him at his point of escape from the country, which he effected from Lancaster. He is said to have been located about Malone since that time, and to have formed a connection with a Fenian association in that town. It is rumored that his business at Ottawa was in the Fenian interest. He certainly was a very fool-hardy fellow, to venture on this side of the line, or even to remain so near as Malone, for his offences came within the reach of the Extradition Treaty. It is probable now that he will get laid up for a time. He passed down by the Grand Trunk train last Tuesday evening in charge of an officer *en route* to Quebec, to answer to the charge of forging customs warehouse receipts. He was well dressed as usual—black clothes of good cut, with faultless beaver. He did not wish to recognize his old acquaintances here, and, therefore, kept his hat drawn over his eyes.—*Cornwall Freeholder.*

LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT—CHILD SMOTHERED IN ITS MOTHER'S ARMS.—A particularly distressing accident, the particulars of which we received yesterday, occurred on Sunday last, in the township of West Williams. A young married woman named Mrs. Fraser, determined, it appears, to have her child baptized upon the day mentioned, and for that purpose had to travel to the Centre Road, a distance from her house of about two miles, where the Rev. Mr. McPherson preaches in the Gaelic language once every three weeks. Fearing that she would be behind time, the young woman wrapped the child in a cloak, and without paying much attention to it, walked hastily to the church, where she arrived in sufficient time to meet the minister, and make known her errand. The congregation were about to disperse, but were detained to witness the ceremony, and the mother proceeded to disrobe her infant in presence of the company, when, as the clothing was gradually removed from its person, it became apparent that the child was dead. The consternation in the assemblage was extreme, and the poor mother became so distracted with grief as to render it necessary to have her taken care of. In her haste, she had wrapped her infant so tight as to smother it, and before reaching her destination it was a corpse.—*London Prototype.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

MUTINY OF AN OHIO REGIMENT.

Severe Illness of Sir Morton Peto.

DESPATCHES FROM SECRETARY SEWARD TO MR. ADAMS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Galveston *Bulletin* says a large part of three companies of the 48th Ohio Regiment staked their arms the other day and refused to do duty, on the ground that orders from Washington for their muster out, had been disregarded. Colored troops arrested, and now guard the insurgents.

An English paper says that Sir Morton Peto is unable to attend to his parliamentary duties, or to any business in London, by an attack of illness of some severity, which detains him in the country.

NEW YORK, 31.—A fire broke out this morning at 44 and 46 Vesey street, in Beck & Co's tobacco and snuff manufactory. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

The *Tribune* this morning publishes two further despatches from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams. In the first the Secretary of State refers to the anticipation on the part of European governments of retaliatory measures. He again renews the grievances of the United States against Great Britain as well calculated to produce an expectation of retaliatory measures, but deprecates the intention on the part of the United States to go to war on account of those grievances.

Another despatch of more importance dated March 1st, communicates to Mr. Adams a copy of a despatch from a rebel officer in Canada to Jeff. Davis. It gives an account of the endeavors of the rebel agents in London and Paris, to find out what terms, assistance, or recognition could be obtained. It seems that these agents were instructed to intimate that an amnesty might be concluded between the two belligent parties in North America for the purpose of undertaking conjointly a foreign war, for instance, for the expulsion of the French from Mexico. The hint was treated in England in the usual unsatisfactory manner, but in France it at once met with the declaration that no such alliance could be permitted, that the Emperor would punish any attempt to enforce the Monroe doctrine, and that if he could be made sure that the Federal Government was pursuing such a course, France would promptly recognize Southern independence.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says, a proposition has been made by agents of Maximillian to prominent politicians to give them a contract to collect the revenue in Mexico for the term of five years upon condition, that they would prevent our Government from doing anything on behalf of Juarez and the Republic during that period. The percentage which they offer to give on the amount collected, and furnishes a wide margin for a lobby fund to use upon the congress to prevent action.

BOSTON, 31st.—A posse of State Constables under Maj. Jones made a descent last night on the gambling house No. 15 Brattle street and arrested 35 men and seized the implements of the concern.

Mr. B. M. Mrriosn, of Terre Haute, Indiana, is about to take possession of one-half of the sum of $6,250,000, left by a deceased relative in England. We should have no objection to taking the other half.

Secretary McCullough has had a conversation in relation to the cotton and treasury agent system in the South. The President indicated his intention to abolish the whole concern.

Brigadier-General Benjamin H. Grierson, of Illinois, has been promoted to the rank of Major-General for gallant and meritorious service during the war. His commission dates from May 27, 1865. It is announced that he will be stationed in the West.

It is found, on making up the returns, that in obedience to the call for 10,000 volunteers for active service, no less than 14,000 were actually enrolled, in the proportion of 8,000 for Upper Canada, and 6,000 for Lower Canada. While this number is greater than the Government actually need, and upwards of one-third more than they called for, it is a gratifying circumstance, as furnishing another proof of the alacrity with which the men stepped forward.—*Gazette.*

A DESERTER ARRESTED.—Information was received by our Police last Thursday, from Major Gilmore, of Toronto, to the effect that one of the men, named Samuel McKay, of the "Queen's Own" Volunteers, had deserted. From the description given to Detective Harris, he arrested the man this afternoon in the Court House, and placed him in custody of thh military authorities. The young man formerly lived in Freelton, and was for some time in a law office in this city.—*Hamilton Times.*

The Hamilton *Times* of Wednesday says:—A large and beautiful specimen of the white swan (*Cygnus ferus*), was shot in Burlington Bay yesterday morning, by a son of Mr. F. Corey, who was on a gunning excursion for ducks. The bird was snowy white in plumage, and measured 5 feet 8 inches from the back to the tip of the tail. It was first observed gracefully skimming the water close to shore, in an indentation near the water works engine house.

On Wednesday night, two soldiers of the 30th regiment entered a house on St. Mary's street, Montreal, occupied by a man and his wife, named Simmard, and demanded liquor. Mrs. Simmard, who was alone in the house at the time, refused the request, upon which she was immediately knocked down by one of the ruffians, and in that position beaten in a shocking manner. Both the fellows instantly decamped. The woman's husband is a volunteer, and was absent at drill when the outrage was committed.

FIRE AT PARIS.—A fire broke out at Paris on Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock, which was most disastrous in its results, involving the destruction of several important manufacturing establishments, viz: the machine works of Mr. Geo. Argus, and the fanning-mill factory of Mr. James Mitchell. The fire first appeared in the former establishment, and its origin has not been explained. Mr. Argus' loss is estimated at $2,000; insured for $1,000 in the Gore Mutual. Mr. Mitchell's property was uninsured. The total loss is estimated at $5,000.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.—On Monday night Mr. McKean Buchanan and his daughter Virginia, were announced for "Hamlet" at Terre Haute Mrs, Buchanan was at the time lying very dangerously ill at the Terre Haute House of neuralgia of the heart. After the first scene it was announced that Miss B. would not be able to to appear as „ Ophelia," on account of her mother's sickness, and if the play went on her part would have to be omitted. The audience desired the play to proceed, but when Mr. Buchanan appeared, and commenced the soliloquy "To be or not to be—" he was noticed to take his usual fire and energy. He had not proceeded half a dozen lines when his faltering voice broke, and falling into a chair, he exclaimed—"My wife is dying—take your money—run down the curtain—I cannot play!", and the audience slowly and sadly dispersed. Mrs. Buchanan was dead when her husband reached the hotel.

"THE IRISH PEOPLE."—The current number of the *Irish People*—New York weekly, the organ of the O'Mahony section of the Fenian Brotherhood, and certainly a very able exponent of the present anti-Anglican feeling in this country—speaks very decidedly against the proposal to invade Canada. Such a step, it declares, "would be looked upon as filibustering by the people of this country and Canada. What right have we to invade Canada against the wishes of the canadians themselves? Even the Fenians there are opposed to it. We would lose more men and money in such a subject than would free Ireland. Besides it would be a violation of faith with the men at home and the Fenians here. We have promised all kinds of material aid to the men in Ireland. Will we now desert them in their hour of need for a Canadian invassion? Such a movement would most likely call forth the opposition of the American Government, whose sympathies are with us, while our object is to free our country. If we had Canada what would it avail us? We were as far from Ireland as ever. It is much easier for an English fleet to block the few ports of Canada than the ocean-bound coast of Ireland. In a word James Stepens has vetoed it as unwise and impracticable. Are we to ignore James Stephens, or rather place him at defiance, by an act both impolitic and impracticable? It is not for such a project we have given our money, but for an invasion of Ireland."

The recent debate in the Imperial Parliament on the Army Estimates, shows the extreme difficulty of keeping up the army to its present standard. The appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire why the recruiting service has failed, will meet with general approval. When we remember, however, that poverty was too often the incentive which drove men into the ranks, the present state of things tend to show the increased contentment and prosperity of the British Isles. It is also satisfactory to hear of the constantly increasing numbers and efficiency of the Volunteer forces. The latter now numbering 178,000, and adding this to the regular army and uniformed and drilled militia, we have a total British army more than half-a-million strong, exclusive of Colonial volunteers and the Indian native army.

COMMERCIAL

The Leather Trade.

The business of the past week has been satisfactory, there having been a good demand for most descriptions of stock, with considerable sales at fair prices.

Spanish Sole—The arrivals have been fair, principally of ordinary. Still there has been no accumulation, as the sales effected fully absorb the receipts, and prices are firm.

Slaughter Sole—Is in very limited supply, with no great prospect of being augmented to any great extent. There is a fair enquiry, and prices are fully sustained.

Harness—Is in greater quantities, without attracting buyers, and the tendency of the market is downwards. Sales to any extent could only be made at a reduction from quotations.

Waxed Upper—The stock is much reduced, further sales having been effected at prices which have not transpired, and there are indications of a scarcity without considerably increased receipts.

Grained Upper—Is without animation, the recent demand having ceased.

Buff and Pebbled—Have had a fair enquiry, with sales of considerable parcels for city consumption, as well as for Canada West.

Patent and Enamelled—Are in good demand, with little or no stock in market.

Calfskins—There is no surplus stock in market, and there has not been any special call.

Splits—Continue in good request, and sales are readily effected of all desirable kinds at good prices.

Sheepskins—Russets and Colored Linings are in diminished supply, with a fair demand, and prices are fully sustained.

Hides—There has been a small local demand, but no sales of any consequence have been made during the week. Prices remain unaltered.

Wool—There is very little pulled wool being made, and none offering below our quotations.

The Grocery Trade.

We have not much improvement to notice in the general grocery business since our last, there being no out-of-town buyers in the market, and orders coming in very slowly.

Sugars—We hear of sales of some 700 hhds. of very dark refining sugar on terms which have not transpired, and of about 100 hhds. of Grocery at 9c. to 9¼c. for ordinary to fair, 9½c. to 9¾c. for fair to bright, and 9¾c. for choice. We hear of the arrival yesterday, at Portland, of the Lizzie L. Tapley, with a cargo of about 225 hhds. very bright sugars from Ponce, Porto Rico, for Messrs. J. Tiffin & Sons.

The imports of raw sugars at this port to 20th inst. amount to 1,264,236 lbs., as against 1,276,265 lbs. for same time last year.

Molasses—Very little doing, with no change to make in quotations.

Teas—There have been sales during the week of considerable parcels of fine to choice young hyson at from 80 to 85c., and all desirable lots have been taken out of the market. There have also been large transactions in uncolored Japans. We hear of sales of 1400 half chests at from 55c. to 60c. all sold to arrive. There has been some enquiry for lower grade young hysons, but no transactions have resulted, prices being too high to meet views of buyers.

The imports of 1866 to March 24th are 366,670 lbs., compared with 322,226 lbs. for same period of 1865.

Coffee—There is little or no demand, and prices are unchanged. The imports to 24th are 47,169 lbs., against 8073 lbs. for same period last year.

New York Markets.

New York, March 31.

Gold opened at 127⅞, and closed at 128¼.

Cotton quiet at 40 for middling.

Receipts of Flour 2725 bush. Market less active but prices without decided change. Sales 6,400 bbls at $6 70 a 7 25c for sound superfine State; $7 15 a 7 55c for extra State; $7 65 a 8 15c for choice State; $6 71 a 7 25c for super Western; $7 30c a 8 15c for common to medium extra Western; $8 25 a 8 60c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour quiet and unchanged. Sales 380 barrels at $7 50c a 8 00 for common; and $8 10 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market is a shade firmer. Sales 26,000 bushels No. 1 fair Milwaukie at $1 65c; old Milwaukie Club at $1 60c; White Canada, $2 60; new Amber State, $2 35c.

Rye quiet.

Barley active and firmer. Sales 15,600 bushels at $1 10 a 1 18c for Canada Western.

Receipts corn 12,500 bush. Market steady. Sales 38,000 bushels at 71 a 76c for unsound; and 76 a 78c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats quiet and steady at 35 a 43c for unsound Western; 54 a 55c for sound do; 55 for Canada; and 53 a 56 for State; 50c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 6300 bbls at $25 60 a 25 87c for new Mess, closing at 25 75c regular; and $24 50c a 25 00 for old do.

Beef unchanged.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed quiet and unchanged.
Wheat closed a shade firmer.
Corn closed quiet and steady.
Pork closed firmer; new mess, $25 75c cash.
Lard closed less active at 16¼ a 19¼c.

Saturday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, March 31.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50
Extra	7 50 a 8 00
Fancy	6 50 a 7 00
Welland Canal Superfine	5 50 a 5 70
Bag Flour	3 00 a 3 15
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 60 a 5 75
No 1 Western	5 50 a 5 70
No. 2 "	5 20 a 5 40
Canada Wheat	1 15 a 1 20
Western "	1 15 a 1 20
OATS—Per 32 lbs	32 a 34
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	60 a 65
BUTTER—Dairy	20 a 22
Store-Packed	18 a 20
ASHES—Pots	5 55 a 5 60
Pearls	6 75 a 7 00

Flour—Receipts liberal, and a fair demand, Prices firm and unchanged.

Grain—Wheat nominal. Buyers for delivering at late rates.

Provisions—Butter scarce and fully higher.

Pork—Firm with small sales.

Ashes—Dull and tending to decline.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

HOW THE PRINCE STOOD IT.—Almost everybody wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, sprains, strains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" now takes the lead everywhere, for such complaints, and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Bronchial Troches.

"C. H. GARDNER,
"Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, N.Y."

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, N.Y."

"It gives me great pleasure to testify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving me throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

"T. DUCHARME,
"Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

"HENRY WILKES, D.D.
"Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal."

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cts. a box.
March 5, 1866. 65-d

Spring Importations!!

WE ARE SHEWING

NEW BLACK AND COLOURED SILKS,
NEW PAISLEY AND LLAMA SHAWLS,
NEW SPRING SKIRTINGS,
NEW GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,
NEW PARASOLS AND CORSETS,
NEW HOSIERY AND CRINOLINE,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PRINTS.

Magee & Russell,

38, Sparks Street.

March 29, 1866. 86-3m

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

We have often spoken of this great medicine in terms of very high praise, and we have as often felt that all we could say in its favor would not do it full justice. It is one of those medicines of which we can speak—and speak decisively—from experience, for we have repeatedly taken it, and invariably with the best results and the greatest satisfaction. We always keep it on hand, ready for an emergency, and we regard it not only as one of the very best and most reliable of medicines in use for various ills, but as one of the cheapest, also. Its cost, by the way—that is the cost of all the ingredients of which it is composed—has been considerably increased, but the price of the medicine has been but very little advanced. It is not likely that the popularity of Davis' Pain Killer will in any measure decrease, or that the demand for it will in the slightest degree decline, until some other specific for allaying pain and curing the various complaints for which it is so generally used, shall be discovered, of equal potency with it—of which there seems to be little probability. As a remedy for stomach complaints, such as dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., the Pain Killer is without doubt unsurpassed, and everywhere most deservedly in demand. One, two, or three doses, of a teaspoonful each, in a wine glass of milk and water, with a little sugar, have repeatedly, within our knowledge, effectually cured serious trouble of this kind. Taken at the proper time, the Pain Killer will act like a charm, and frequently cure when nothing else will.—*Providence Advertiser.* 84-b

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, March 31, 1866.

New Restaurant.

MRS. TROTTER begs leave to announce that she will OPEN TO-DAY, in MR. DESBARATS' BUILDING, Sparks Street, a new Restaurant. She will endeavor, as well by the quality of the Liquors, as by the character of the establishment, to give her patrons every satisfaction.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 88-tf

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c

CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,

IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY
OF THE
REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES,

BY W. J. TENNEY,

EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA,

Sixth Edition,

COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo. OF over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with Steel Plate Portraits of

The late President Lincoln,
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant,
General Sherman,
Admiral Farragut,

And Superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of Battle Scenes, together with one hundred Maps and Charts, indispensably requisite for such a work.

It contains an ELABORATE INDEX, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.

The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of Biography of Deceased Officers, commencing with the lamented Col. Ellsworth.

The Publishers of this History do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated. It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operation of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.

It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly, and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth	$5 00
In Library Leather	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark	6 50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	7 50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges	9 00
In Full Russia	9 00

Payable on delivery.

AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best localities being yet unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
443 and 445 Broadway, New York.
April 2, 1866. 89-tf

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

Wanted,

BY A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, about the 20th of April, Two unfurnished Rooms, with board, in a respectable private Boarding-House. Central part of the city preferred. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 87-a

Notice.

THE SITTINGS OF THE REVISION COURT for the Municipality of the Township of Clarence, will be held in the TOWN HALL, Clarence, on TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of Twelve noon.

JAMES McCAUL,
Township Clerk.
Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 16-w-d

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

DESIRABLE OPENING
IN OTTAWA.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ON ACCOUNT of ill-health, retiring from the business, they have carried on for many years in OTTAWA, invite

TENDERS

TO BE SENT THEM

Until the Tenth Day of April,

For the purchase of their large and valuable STOCK of

DRY GOODS

An inventory of which can be seen on application.

A Lease of the Premises

can also be obtained. This affords a most favorable opening for any one wishing to begin business, as the establishment has been long and favorably known. The cash sales have amounted last year to nearly $80,000, and could be considerably increased.

Terms of credit liberal.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-a

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE

HECTOR McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from MR. WA[illegible] to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Russell House
—ON—
FRIDAY, THE 30th OF MARCH,

At the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m.,

The following very valuable property, viz.

LOT NO. 5,

In Block J, Cathcart Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

LOT NO. 16,

In Block E, Sherwood Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

The above property is beautifully situated, and is worth the attention of those wishing to purchase. It can be seen at any time before the sale. Possession given immediately.

TERMS one-half Cash; balance in two years at 6 per cent. Title undisputable.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, *eight horse power*, suitable for a small Grist Mill, or Oil Well. It can be seen at Mr. Power's Sash and Door Factory, East side of the Canal Basin.

TERMS one-third Cash; balance in two and four months.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 70-td

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED
Until Tuesday, the 10th of April.

AT THE HOUR OF 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

And will then be sold positively

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 87-td

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street.

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

JOHN FOULDS and JONATHAN HODGSON, Plaintiffs, *vs.* Adolphus H. James, Defendant. A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

C. P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

Sheriff's Office, L'Original, March 26, 1866. 87-1-16w

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE ABOVE Institution will commence, after Easter Recess, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th.

FEES, INCLUDING FRENCH.

Junior Division	$5.00
Senior Division	7.00

J. THORBURN, M. A.,
Principal.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-3

SHEFFIELD OUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES

IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JEWELLERY

INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment,

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town, Ottawa City.

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on or about the 10th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."

HENRY SMITH, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Plantagenet, March 28, 1866. 86-d

Public Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the

Queen Truss Span

OVER "BUCHANAN" CHANNEL,

is being re-constructed. THE THOROUGHFARE over the North-Westerly portion of the Wooden Bridge at the CHAUDIERE ISLANDS,

WILL BE CLOSED

TO THE PUBLIC FROM

WEDNESDAY, THE 28th INSTANT,

UNTIL

Monday, the 2nd day of April Next,

BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

By order of the Commissioner of Public Works.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 81-a

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

AUCTION SALE
—AT THE—
Lower Town Market
—ON—
Tuesday, 3rd April

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

CONSISTING OF ONE DOUBLE-SEAT-ED covered Carriage, patent axles, (new).
1 double-seated Phaeton, patent axles.
2 carriage bodies, unfinished.
2 sets springs, and patent axles.
Also a lot of carriage-makers' tools.
(The above carriages were built by one of the best carriage makers in Canada, J. J. Laurin, of Quebec.)

1 hand cart; 1 jaunting car; 2 sets of harness; 4 English riding saddles and bridles; 2 boy's ditto; 2 girl's ditto; 1 dining table; 1 card table; 12 dining chairs; 2 bedsteads; 2 feather beds; 1 lot stove pipes; 1 single stove; 1 shop truck; and a lot of crockery.

☞ Sale without reserve.

M. E. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-y

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE

Hector McLean
HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO SELL
At the Russell House,
—ON—
MONDAY, THE 26th MARCH,
At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,
The following property, viz.:

West ½ of Lot No. 4, South side of Victoria Terrace, known as Mr. S. Workman's Homestead, with a good stone building thereon, containing eight rooms, kitchen, and a good cellar, good stables and outhouse. The above Lot is in Block M.
Possession given First of May.

—ALSO,—

West ½ of Lot No. 3, in Block M, on Albert Street, each 33 x 99.

TERMS—One-half cash; balance in 8 years at 8 per cent. Sale positive.

HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76-td

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED!

Until Monday, the 2nd of April,

And will then be positively Sold, if not disposed of before such time at private sale.

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;
The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;
The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.
Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

☞ By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

in advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

☞ Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired. 77-y

G. A. WALTON, Agent.

The Best Sewing
IN THE WORLD
FOR FAMILY PURPOSES
SINGER'S
NEW FAMILY
Sewing Machine!

ONE INSPECTION CONVINCES THE most prejudiced of the superiority of these Machines over the Curved Needle Machine, or any Shuttle Machine yet made. Notwithstanding the assertion of interested parties, it can be proved that the sales of the Singer Company Machines for the last six months have been hundreds more than those of any other Sewing Machine Company in existence, which is the most satisfactory evidence of the growing preference for the new improved Machine.

☞ *We invite everybody to call and examine these, before purchasing an inferior article.*

A large lot to arrive in a few days, with all the recent improved attachments.

Stitching of all kinds done in the neatest manner on the new Machine by a careful operator.

Sewing Machines to rent. Needles for all Sewing Machines for sale. Also, superior Oil for Machines.

BEACH & CO., Agents,
62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82 y

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, JOSEPH SAUNDRIA has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement. Any person hiring or harbouring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.

SAMUEL DICKSON.

Cedar Hill, March 19, 1866. 14w-3

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *main road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—100 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on cash.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,
AT THE
Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order.—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

ALES & PORTER,
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. P. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

NOTICE.

THE COURT, FOR THE REVISION of the ASSESSMENT ROLL for the Township of Russell, will hold its first sitting in the TOWN HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of APRIL next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

HUGH B. RONAN,
Town Clerk.

Russell, March 28, 1866. 15-wt

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbacious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

Ottawa Collegiate School.
Victoria Block, O'Connor St.

Classes Resumed after Easter Recess, on TUESDAY, APRIL 3d.

FEE TO CLOSE OF TERM:

Class I	$6.00
" II	7.50
" III	9.00

EVENING CLASS FROM 7 TO 9 P. M.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-a

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ROWE & BOYDEN HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell without reserve on

Wednesday, March 14th Inst,

And following days, at TEN o'clock, a.m., on the

Market Square, Lower Town

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

APPLES AND ONIONS!

In good condition, comprising Greenings, Spitzenbergs, Baldwins, and Russetts.

The owner being about to leave the City, takes this as the quickest method in disposing of them. Dealers and others will find this an excellent opportunity, and the last of the season, for securing cheap Fruit.

TERMS CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

N. B.—For Sale, A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, situated on Albert Street, Centre Town, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, second street from Sparks Street.

For further particulars, apply to

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, March 14th, 1866. 73 y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 10th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

ORDERS FOR
GAS-FITTING!
PLUMBING, &c.,
OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT
Esmonde Bros.,
113, Sparks St.
PURE KEROSENE OIL! ON HAND.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-y

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
WinterGoods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT&Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA.
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTHS, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-tf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!

New York,
East River,
North River,
Fair Haven, and
Baltimore
CELEBRATED CAN AND SHELL OYSTERS!
DAILY BY EXPRESS!
AT THE
California Lunch

Next door to Hamilton's Hotel,
York Street, Lower Town.

Ottawa, February 28, 1866. 61-d

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with room, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, hat at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DeWITT C. BROWN.

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Store, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*They will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 21, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-u

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
☞ PLEASE CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-e

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

LEFT

AT MESSRS. STIFF & GREGORY'S ART GALLERY, Sparks Street, a LADY'S MINK CUFF. The owner, by proving property, and paying for advertisement, can have the same.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT FARM, THE SOUTHERLY half of Lot L, in Concession A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 100 acres, for £1,000, currency, three miles from the City of Ottawa.

APPLY TO

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

March 12, 1866. 71-tf

LOST,

ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, between the Russell House and the Railroad Depot, a GOLD RING, with the initials "G. E. A.," engraved thereon. Parties leaving the same at this office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, March 8, 1866. 68-tf

Situation Wanted.

BY A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-TWO years of age, well educated in the both languages, as Clerk or Collector. The best of reference given, if required. For more particulars, address Mr. R., at this office.

Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 9-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

Expiration of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING between the undersigned as dealers in Sawed Lumber, and which was carried on under the firm of LEVI YOUNG & CO., expired by limitation on the First day of February last. All accounts due by the late Firm will be paid by LEVI YOUNG, who carries on the business on his own account.

Dated this Ninth day of March, 1866.

LEVI YOUNG,
JONES P. VEAZIE.

70-d

Printers Wanted.

THREE OR FOUR GOOD COMPOSITORS wanted at this office. Apply immediately.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866.

Apprentices Wanted.

WANTED—TWO APRENTICES TO learn the Printing. ☞ Apply personally at the office of this Paper.

Ottawa, March 30th, 1866.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS AREWANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

NEW BOOKS!

"Agnes," by Mrs. Oliphant.
"Maxwell Drewitt," by the author of "George Geith."
"The Adventures of Don Quixotte," new cheap edition, $1.25.
"Louie Atterbury," by the author of "Routledge."
"The best Mode of Providing for the Support of the Clergy," by a late Communicant of St. Matthew's Chapel, Quebec.
"The Place British Americans have Won in History," by Henry J. Morgan.
"Field Exercise"; "Queen's Regulations"; by authority. "The Annual Volunteer and Service Militia List of Canada, for 1866.

The Magazines.

LONDON SOCIETY.
TEMPLE BAR.
CORNHILL.
CHURCHMAN'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.
LEIZURE HOUR AND SUNDAY AT HOME, FOR MARCH.
CHAMBERS' JOURNAL AND BLACKWOOD FOR FEBRUARY.
☞ GODEY FOR APRIL. ☜

NEW MUSIC.

Just received, "The March of the Men of Harlech," as performed at the Crystal Palace Concert. Also, a lot of Boosey's Musical Cabinet, 30 cents per Number.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 84-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

NEW SPRING GOODS!

New Spring Goods.

NEW BLACK COBOURGS.
NEW BLACK LUSTRES.
NEW CRAPE CLOTHS.
NEW MOTTLED ALPACAS.
NEW STRIPE MOHAIRS.
NEW CHENEI MOHAIR AND LUSTRES.
NEW DRAB JEANS.
NEW STRIPE SHIRTINGS.
NEW COTTON AND LINEN TICKS.
NEW COTTON DRILLS.
NEW FRENCH PRINTS.
NEW WATER PROOF MANTLE CLOTHS.
NEW MELTON MANTLE CLOTHS.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
No. 20, Sparks St.

Ottawa, March 13, 1866. 72-y

NEW SPRING GOODS!

10th March, 1866.

CALL AND SEE

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW SPRING HATS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW SPRING BONNETS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW DRESS GOODS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW BLACK SILKS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW FANCY SILKS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW FEATHERS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW BONNET ORNAMENTS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW PRINTS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS INVITED TO A JOB LOT OF

300 STRAW HATS,
FROM 25 TO 75 CENTS EACH.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-3m

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

☞ CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

FOR SALE,

HOUSE AND FARM IN the TOWNSHIP OF HULL. A good new comfortable dwelling-house, a storey and a half high, two good Barns built of Cedar, and 200 feet of sheds, all of Cedar, one-half floored. The Farm has one hundred acres cleared, and is well fenced with Cedar. 100 acres is covered with good hard wood. The property is within seven miles of the City of Ottawa. A good living stream runs through the middle of the lot. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms on application to the proprietor, on Lot No. 3, in the Tenth Range Township of Hull.

RICHD. BURKE, Proprietor.

☞ Or to the TIMES office.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

Fire Wood for Sale.

DRY HARDWOOD.—In quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to J. W. McGuire, at the office of D. M. Grant, Esq., Sparks Street, over Scott's Confectionery.

J. W. McGUIRE.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-e

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,

AT AYLMER,—The commodious house and premise forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chepmell, Esq. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

TO LET.

TO LET.—A Photographic Gallery, &c.

TO LET.—Several Flats of 5 and 6 Apartments, respectively.

TO LET.—A large Stone Building of 15, and a smaller of 10 apartments.

TO LET.—

A STRANGE REVELATION.

As we have already mentioned that a man named Sterling King, now under arrest at Louisville, has confessed that he was the murderer of President Lincoln. We find the following respecting him in the Louisville *Democrat*:—

He says that he entered the theatre as any other person, purchasing a ticket and paying for it.

At the appointed time he entered the private box in Ford's Theatre, Washington, where Mr. Lincoln was, and he shot him with a single barrel pistol, which he let fall at the time he leaped from the box. He gives as his object for using a single barrel pistol, that he was compelled to leave it behind him, and it had been a revolver those in the box might have used it against him.

According to his statement, J. Wilkes Booth, whom it is said was the murderer of President Lincoln, was in the rear of the theatre awaiting with horses. From the vicinity of Ford's Theatre, he states that he went to the residence of Secretary Seward, and after forcing an entrance, he made an attack upon the Secretary himself, cutting him in the throat with a bowie-knife. He says that after young Seward was knocked down, the old man begged not to be murdered, and that he struck the blow to silence him. His only regret seems to be that he did not kill the Secretary. He says that there was another person in the affair, who has not yet been apprehended, who was to have killed Stanton, but he failed to fulfill his pledge.

In regard to Booth, he says that Booth had nothing to do with the exception of assisting him to make his escape from the city of Washington. He gives in his written statement which is now in the hands of the military, the route he pursued after leaving Washington. He says that the man killed in the barn, and who is said to have been Booth, was a prisoner who escaped from the Ohio prison. He claims to have gone in company with Booth, from Washington to Canada, and from thence to the Island of Cuba. He says that his object in returning to the United States was for the purpose of releasing Jeff. Davis.

In regard to Mrs. Surratt, who was executed as one of the conspirators, he says that she knew nothing of the conspiracy. The parties who planned the affair, three of whom have never been heard of, met regularly at the house of Mrs. Surratt, but she knew nothing of their designs.

King is a man who during the war, figured in both armies, being convicted by a military commission in each and sentenced to death. At the time he made his escape from Covington he was under sentence of death as a guerilla spy. He gave as an object for making the confession that his name would be published as arrested for horse stealing, and as there were those in Washington who knew him, he would be sent for.

The above statement was made to Gens. Jeff C. Davis and Watkins, at the jail on Tuesday. Since then he asked the privilege of having a small pen-knife, which was granted him. With this he opened the veins of the left arm, and would have bled to death, had it not been that the attempt was discovered by his cell-mate and an alarm given.

A volunteer belonging to the Carleton Place Company, named Tucker, having imbibed rather freely, foolishly gave utterance to treasonable language, denouncing our good Queen in very ugly and unmanly terms, and wishing success to the Fenian cause. The foolish fellow was arrested and sent to Montreal for trial by court-martial. He was found guilty, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. This will teach him and all others of his class to be careful what they say in these troubled times. The man who would not willingly defend his Queen and country, from an invasion such as has been threatened, is a poltroon, and ought to be punished.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,037,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

FIRE AND LIFE!
THE ROYAL
Insurance Company
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 ST'G!

In 100,000 Shares of £20 Sterling Each.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq., and JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

Actuary and Manager—PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.

Medical Examiner—J. A. GRANT, Esq., M. D.

Capital, - - £2,000,000 Sterling!

Accumulated Funds in hand exceed £5,000,000
Annual Revenue exceeds.........£2,500,000

FIRE:

MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM and Liberal Settlement of Losses. Farm Stock Insured. Losses by Lightning made good.

LIFE:

LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 Per cent per Annum on sums Assured.

THE GREATEST BONUS EVER CONtinuously declared by any Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE Years, to Policies then in existence Two entire years.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agent for the Royal Insurance Company, for Ottawa and neighborhood—continues to receive proposals for Fire and Life Assurance, at the Lowest Rates charged by other Responsible Companies.

All Losses Promptly Settled!
without Reference to the Directors in England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:

THE LARGE LIFE BONUS DECLARED at the last Meeting for Division of Profits to Participating Policies—being two per cent. per annum on the amounts assured—the largest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company—cannot fail to place the Royal as the most eligible Office for intending Assurers to select.

H. J. FRIEL, Agent.

OFFICE:—Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that certain (supposed) Oil and other Lands in the Counties of Kent and Lambton, U. C., embracing certain lots resumed under the notice of the 26th November, 1864, will, if not previously disposed of, be offered for sale at Auction on the TWELFTH day of APRIL next, and following days, at the Rankin House, Chatham.

Also, certain lands in the County of Essex, U. C., will be offered for sale at Auction, on the TWENTY-FOURTH day of APRIL next, and following days, at Jessup's Hotel, in the Town of Sandwich.

An Officer of the Department will be in attendance at Chatham and Sandwich, six days prior to the days of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands. Persons in occupation of any of the lots are notified to attend at the above places during some one of such six days.

Lists of the lands, with the conditions of sale to be seen at the Registry and Post Offices in the Counties, and to be had on application to the Department.

A. CAMPBELL,
COMMISSIONER.

March 10, 1856. 70 a

Light House Supplies

Sealed Tenders
WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE UNTIL NOON OF
Friday, the First of June
Next, for the supply of
850 GALLONS
Of the best quality of winter pressed
SPERM OIL!
FOR THE PROVINCIAL LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE LACHINE,

One-third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid at 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two thirds at 34°, subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron bound casks, containing fifty gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day on or about the first day of July next as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received on the same day for the supply of

6,500 GALLONS!
Of the best quality of
NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL,

To be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk at the time above stated at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO—

A Steam Vessel Wanted.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on the same day, for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual Light House Supplies, consisting of about 160 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at the respective Light House stations, situated on the River St. Lawrence and inland Lakes; namely, on Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron, and on Georgian Bay.

The crew of the vessel must assist in the delivery of the stores.

Accommodation will also be required on board for the persons from this Department in charge of the Stores, and the vessel will also be required to receive and transport from one station to another any such Stores as the Superintendent in charge may direct.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the Stores.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, and to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil" and "Tender for the delivery of Light House Supplies."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1866. 65-b

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the *Minister of Finance*, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865. 8-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonnery.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN,....................2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN,..................2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN,..................2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN,.................2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..............2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN,...................2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN,............1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS,..................1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,............6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,.............13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,............20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,........27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,...3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,...........10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,............17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,.............31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

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12, Clos Vougeot, (1858,)	3.75	11.10			
13, Pomard, (1858,)	2.00	7.00			
14, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 1, (1861,)	1.00	3.00			
15, Chablis, (White Wine,) No. 2, (1858,)	1.75	6.00			
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Ottawa December 18 1865 1-tf

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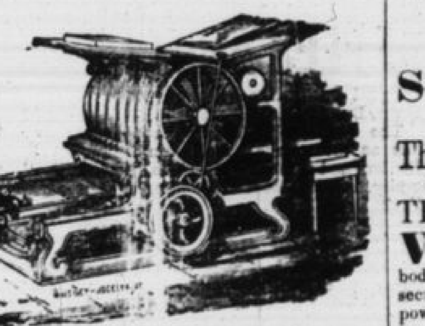

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February 13, 1866. 48-utf

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f.-w

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Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-8

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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The Times

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VOL. I. NO. 90. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

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Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

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Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 73-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
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Office: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

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Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
January 21, 1866. 55-y

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Office: Court House Avenue East.
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Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

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Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

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February 7, 1866. 43-ut

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Offices: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MOWAT WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Township of the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa.
Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References—Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Cresent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.
Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG ANVIL, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORBES, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
February 10, 1866. Barristers, Ottawa. 46-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he purposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar, is supplied with all the choice brands of Liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Expiration of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING between the undersigned as dealers in Sawed Lumber, and which was carried on under the firm of LEVI YOUNG & CO., expired by limitation on the First day of February last. All accounts due by the late Firm will be paid by LEVI YOUNG, who carries on the business on his own account.
Dated this Ninth day of March, 1866.
LEVI YOUNG,
70-d JONES P. VEAZIE.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.,
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DOMION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, Esq.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

AND

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good

SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.....$3 00
" " Ladies,..... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..... 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-7

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS

(Will be received at this office

Until Noon of the 15th Day of April,

For the supply of

FIREWOOD

For the use of the

Public Buildings!

For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "
The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 50 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.
The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.
The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.
All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.
BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT WOULD GREATLY conduce to the health and comfort of the citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleaded of all filth and nuisances:

And whereas, Cholera, Typhus Fever, Small Pox and a species of Plague, have existed during the past winter in European countries, whence Emigration to Canada may be expected this Spring, it therefore behooves all parties to adopt such sanitary measures as may prevent the introduction or spread of disease amongst us. Cleanliness, which is possible to all, would, no doubt, greatly tend to prevent the spread of disease; and whereas the BOARD OF HEALTH under and by virtue of powers conferred upon them by the Act of Parliament of the late Province of Upper Canada, establishing Boards of Health—3rd Wm., 4th chapter, 48—and in accordance with By-Law No. 161, of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, for the prevention of nuisances, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE THAT I, MOSS KENT DICKINSON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings and enclosures, lanes or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nuisance, soil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same BEFORE THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1866.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief Constable and the Constabulary of the City, are appointed Health Officers for the City; and I enjoin upon the said Constabulary to proceed at once under the direction of the Chief Constable to have all privy pits, cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect.

And I do further give notice, that any person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe this Order, on or before the 15th day of April, 1866, shall be liable, under the laws now in force respecting Boards of Health, to a penalty of EIGHTY DOLLARS, and not less than FOUR DOLLARS for each offence.

M. K. DICKINSON, MAYOR.

City Hall, Ottawa, March 22, 1866.

N. B.—After the 15th day of April, 1866, the yards &c., will be inspected by members of the Board of Health.

The place assigned for the deposit of filth, &c., as long as practicable, is on the ice on the Ottawa River, near the center of the channel. Any person depositing nuisances elsewhere will be prosecuted according to law. 82-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.e.o.

Mantle

each particular thing she had its own particular place, and on all occasions when done with it, not to fail to put it again in that *particular place*. A strict adherence to this important rule saved to her the waste of candle, besides much time and useless search. She could open a drawer and place her fingers upon what she wanted, even in the dark.

When any of the children chanced to get a penny from a friend, she would not encourage them to spend it on sweet-meats; but, to beget and cherish in them habits of saving, she kept for each a little savings bank, from which at intervals she squared accounts, in order to enable them to procure some article of dress, which they always wore with an *independent* pride. They knew it had been bought with their own pennies.

Janet's plan for keeping always on *even* terms with her neighbors was—not to trouble them much with her company. She despised to gossip, to tattle, or to sit in neighbor's houses. Indeed, she could not endure the idea. Her uniform answer when reproached by any of them for being a "great stranger" was, "Dee. I've aye enough to do in keeping things right at home." If she could say no *good* of any person, she took special care not to say of him any *evil*.

Janet could not be called a general reader. She had neither time nor inclination to read novels. And although she knew some of the leading occurrences of the day, in no sense could she be called a newsmonger. The only paper she took in was the *People's Journal*. She thought it the paper most deserving of support, on account of the noble effort which it put forth in getting the people's lifeboats. Her great and favourite author was Solomon. She had committed most of his proverbs to memory. They were her code of laws and rule of everyday life. Although she gave no alms to those who she had reason to suspect spent what they got in the alehouse or tavern, she was far from being what is called narrow-handed. There was not any of the truly deserving poor who did not know and bless the name of Janet Gold.

In seasons of affliction and bereavement, she was a tried and valued friend. Whatever was in her power was freely at command, and her services were ever ready in ministering consolation and comfort to the distressed. She contributed as the Lord had prospered to various benevolent institutions and to the schemes of the Church to which she belonged, but, at her own request, her contributions were simply recorded as "donation from a friend." Such are only a few of the leading and more prominent features in the character of Janet Gold. But as the Queen of the South said regarding the wisdom of Solomon, the half of her goodness has not yet been told. The secret of the whole is this—the root of the matter was in her, her every action in life was regulated by a due sense of her responsibility. She feared the Lord—this was the leaven which leavened the whole lump of life. She acknowledged Him in all her ways, and He directed her steps.

As a denouncement to the whole, permit me only to say that, in addition to prudence and sagacity, she is richly endowed with an amiable disposition, and with a low-set, sweet, and musical voice. In returning in the evening from my labour, I never was received but with a look of kindness from a countenance beaming with the happy smile of affection. She always knew her own position, and never stepped beyond her proper sphere, and deferred on all occasions to the judgment of her husband and protector. We have our sorrows and our crosses, and some of those ills which are the heritage of frail humanity, but our blessings have ever been more numerous than our crosses. In such seasons I always unbosomed my heart to Janet, who bade me never murmur, and directed me to seek comfort and consolation from a higher source.

My earnings were never very great, but Janet said that happiness and comfort depended not so much upon the *amount* of income upon the manner in which it is expended. By her prudence and the blessing of God she has managed to save a few pounds for old age. We have been enabled to bring up a family—three sons and four daughters, in some measure of respectability, and given them education proportioned to our means. Two of the daughters are in place, one is well married, and the other remains at home with her mother. The oldest son is a minister of the United Presbyterian Church, while Janet, the *elder's* wife—his *crown* of gold—though nearly sixty is in good health, and is—but words fail to say what; think what a wife *should be*—well, *she is that!*—*Dundee People's Journal.*

The mortality amongst the workmen employed in the Mount Cenis tunnel is so great, in consequence of power-smoke and bad ventilation, that they have refused to work any more. The work is now at a stand-still.

Fenianism at Rome.—It is alleged that there is a strong spirit of Fenianism among the Irish in Rome, especially among the students at the Irish College. Nor has sympathy with the conspiracy, if all stories are to be believed, failed to penetrate the Vatican.

General Doyle, in his speech at the Saint Patrick's dinner, at Halifax, last night, said: "Of course, we have Fenians in the army, but how is it they get there? They are Fenian emissaries, who have been sent into the army to endeavor to tamper with the loyalty of the British soldier, and there is no difficulty in their gaining admission into our ranks, because a man presents himself for enlistment, his previous character is totally unknown; he is found by the surgeon to be strong and muscular, free from any disease, and is at once enlisted; that is the way Fenians get into the army; but how have they succeeded? Their comrades have been the first persons to give evidence against them, and some of them at home are now being tried by courts-martial; even in this Province a Fenian song-book found its way into the barracks, and the first thing the man did who got it was to hand it to his commanding officer, who brought it to me; that is what you call Fenianism in the army, is it? I should like to see a man who would dare to tell me that the loyalty of the British army has been successfully tampered with."

Result of Fenianism.—It has sent one common feeling of sympathy and indignation throughout all these Provinces. From this time forth, the bond of brotherhood becomes stronger. New Brunswick looks to Canada, and feels that the danger of the one is the danger of the other; Nova Scotia looks to Brunswick, and sees that whatever affects the sister Provinces affects herself. The old selfish argument, that we ought to stand apart from Canada, so as not to participate in her possible dangers, is forgotten now; for if any dangers came to her, our people would insist on participating in them. All this will tend to remove difficulties from the way of Colonial Union, and make all British Americans regard the question from high grounds of patriotism; in New Brunswick, it should certainly produce such a result; and there is little doubt that the anxiety which pervades there now will give the people a strong bias towards Confederation, and influence the debates of the Legislature in its present session. —*Halifax British Colonist.*

Suicide of a Canadian in the States.—The Syracuse *Standard* of Tuesday last says: —"Melvin W. Beal, of Boston, Norfolk county, Canada West, whom we noticed yesterday morning as having eaten opium with intent to destroy himself, died at half-past five o'clock yesterday morning. The body was taken to the undertaking rooms of Mr. John Ryan, and coroner Didama was notified, who came, but the case being so he did not deem the formal impanelling of a jury as necessary. The body will be held to wait word from the unfortunate young man's parents, who have been notified by letter of the facts. In Beal's possession was found a memorandum book, in which was written scraps of poetry, what disposition was to be made of his books, &c., a note to 'J. C. S. Scribe, Oswego county,' requesting the delivery of a copy of Tennyson's poems to a certain person, the name and post-office of his father, &c., and the following note to his mother:—'Dear Mother.—Before this meets you my ghost will have kissed you many times. I want to see you so bad I cannot wait to beg my long way to you in this poor old body of mine. Mother do not fear I am lost. I must die soon at best. God will pity me. Spirits tell me it is best to come to them. E. and L. tell me to come. You must all come soon. I want to come home, and we will all meet at home soon in Heaven. Ma, read, My spirits are calling,' if those hell-dogs of gold do not keep you from it.'"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

F. Walton—Merchant Tailor.
Dr. Logan—Professional.
Macdonald & Stephen—Auction Sale.
R. S. M. Bouchette—Finance Department.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

Mails.	Deliv'rd.	Closed.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8 00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8 00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, . . . "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
pleton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12 30 p m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

Registered Letters must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 3, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

Several members of the Government are expected in town to-day, preparatory to a Cabinet Council to be held in Ottawa to morrow.

European news by the steamship *City of Paris* is unimportant. Some slight interest appears to have been felt in London in regard to the existence of Earl Russell's Government. The Ministerial Reform Bill is about to receive opposition at the hands of Earl Grosvenor, who will move an amendment at the second reading of the Bill equivalent to its condemnation. The journals prophecy according to their predictions—the *Morning Post* predicting the downfall of the Ministry, while the Whig papers denounce this mode of attack as cowardly on the part of the Conservatives. The truth appears to be, that neither Whigs nor Tories are disposed to run directly counter to the strong party of Radicals which Lord Russell and Mr. Gladstone have nursed into a power they are unable to control and fear to offend. The Radicals led by Mr. Bright will accept any installment of the so called Reform, which carries them, for however short a space, towards universal suffrage. It may not be possible for the Conservatives to carry a direct vote against the principle in a House where the balance of power lies in such doubtful hands as the Stuart Mill Clique, and the philosophers of the Manchester School of politics. It is perfectly clear that the days of Lord Russell's Ministry are numbered, and if it be not defeated upon the Reform Bill in the Lower House its passage is exceedingly doubtful in that of the Lords.

Complications thicken between Prussia and Austria, and war is to all appearance imminent between these powers. The hounds that have hunted down the game now quarrel over their booty. Were it not for the danger to Europe generally arising out of such a conflict, these two military powers, ever prone to despotism and tyranny, might well be left to fight out their quarrel to the culmination of the Kilkenny Cats. Conscious of the responsibility their differences are likely to entail, Austria has already notified Europe that she is not to be held accountable for the disasters which may ensue to neighboring nations. Both powers are concentrating their forces, and are preparing for war that may set all Europe in a blaze. Prudent Counsels with a loyal adherence to the present alliance may keep France and England from active participation, and give them the advantageous position of being the arbiters of the struggle. The reports, however, are various and conflicting.

A great nation like the Republic of the United States, with some thirty millions of population, possessing all but unlimited extent of territory, and resources, of which, if not boundless, will require ages to develope, is not likely to feel, very rapidly, the consequences of an expenditure in men and material wealth even so great as that which the four years of civil war has entailed. Financial tact and boldness has carried them over such an extravagance of expenditure as no nation had ever undertaken. True, these past-exertions have left the affairs of the country in a state of derangement with regard to its internal administration which will require the greatest possible address to readjust. But it is not alone the healthy condition of financial and commercial status which has to be restored; but the settlement of that grand difficulty which was the root and origin of their troubles. If slavery, the cause of the rebellion, has been virtually abolished, the very gist and marrow of the question remains unsettled—what shall be done with the negro? This is the present stumbling block of the nation, the stalking horse of party, and the great obstruction to the national policy of the President. It has divided into antagonistic position the Executive and the Legislature. It may be assumed, however, that the peaceful reconstruction of the Union according to Mr. Johnston's policy has the approbation of the great body of the people, so many interests have arisen during the war which will be destroyed by a return to a peaceful organization, that these joined to party politicians having the command of Congress, are enabled to defy both the desire of the President and the people. A conviction, however, seems to be working amongst the Republican party that their hostility may be carried beyond the bounds of prudence, and that party interests may not be subserved by its continuance. We observe that the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, a journal of Racical tendencies, writes in a very depressed state of mind, touching the growing nervousness of the Republican majority in Congress, at the prospect of meeting the people in the fall elections. He says:—

It is capable of demonstration, that instead of progress there has been unmistakable retrogression on the part of the majority in both Houses, since the opening of the session, in regard to the political advancement of the colored race. Without fear of contradiction, I assert that the determination of the Radical members to secure to the emancipated blacks, if not a full, at least a partial, measure of political rights by congressional action, was much more decided in December than at the present time. And, more than this, a disposition to abstain entirely during the remainder of the session, from any attempts to enforce the recognition of their rights in the several States, by direct or indirect legislation, has been of late becoming more and more manifest. This disinclination, or rather hesitation, to follow the exact line of policy prescribed by humanity and justice, arises not from an absolute surrender of former convictions, but from mistaken impressions that considerations of expediency forbid action in strict accordance with them. A belief has been steadily growing in the minds of members, that it would not do to go before the people with the question of political rights for the negroes, and that if the immediate or gradual elevation of the freed people to political equality were made a prominent issue in the elections during the coming summer and fall, the Republican party would be beaten, and lose predominance in the national council. This apprehension, and the desire to avoid so calamitous a contingency, has done more to regulate the tone and character of political legislation during the last two weeks than a just regard for the claims of the freedmen to congressional interference in behalf of their undeniable rights * * * * *

Indeed, the solicitude of the majority is now more to fix up issues for the contest of parties in the States, holding elections in the course of this year, in a form promising success, than to follow, regardless of temporary consequences, the straight road of faithfulness to principle.

The New York *World* commenting upon the above correspondence remarks "this is undoubtedly a correct statement of the position of the Radicals. The blindest of them see that they have been going too far in the negro business, and they dread meeting the people. Hence then desperation—the expelling of Democrats to carry their pet measures, and their inability to agree upon a plan of restoration which would meet the wishes of the factions, and be at all tolerable to the country.

But the failing courage of the Radicals is an excellent sign. The confidence and vigor with which they opened the campaign when Congress met has been changed to a very irresolute bearing. The manifestation of violence and fraud shown by expelling Democrats is a sign of weakness, not of strength, and shows that they realize they have no future, and must carry their measures now or never."

The second sober sense is undoubtedly coming to the aid of our Southern neighbors. The Radicals have not only discovered that an anti-national opposition to the President's reconstruction policy may be inimical to their interests as a party; but both Republicans and Democrats appear to be discovering that their country's relations with the rest of the world demand some more serious consideration than the vaporings of Spread Eagleism and oratorical scurrility. It appears that the officer in command at Richmond has recently been enlightening a Committee of Congress with his opinions as to the present condition of the late Confederate States. What impression General Terry's evidence has made upon the Committee and the public mind may be learned from the following extract taken from the columns of the *World*.

General Terry testified before the Committee of the Congress that, in the event of a great war with England or France, the late Confederate States would add weakness, not strength. We do not care to discuss the correctness of this opinion; we assume, for the sake of argument, that it is correct, and its immense importance cannot be underrated. It is of little moment how or why belief exists, if the belief itself is of great moment. Let us look at the belief of the States of which General Terry speaks. In the general opinion of all their citizens, from the highest to the lowest, those States entered into a contract with other States, which contract they faithfully kept, which was not kept to them; wherefore, they seceded. The secession was met by coercion, and they were beaten in battle. On the part of the citizens of those States which coerced them, was a difference of opinion as to whether faith had been fully kept, but, for all practical purposes, an unanimity as to coercion.

Whether the late Confederate States are States in the Union, after a war undertaken to compel them to admit themselves such, would seem to any plain mind rather a nonsensical question; but, nonsensical or not, it is a question which the majority in Congress insists upon answering in the negative.

Let us admit, with the Radicals, for the sake of argument, that the late Confederate States are not States in the Union, but are simply conquered territory, and then we shall see the pertinence of General Terry's testimony. "Thrones won by blood must be by blood maintained." Right which rests on the sword must admit the right of the sword. If Virginia is not a sister State of New York, New York has no right to find fault with any future action on the part of Virginia. If the United States were to be engaged in a war with Great Britain or France, or with both—eventualities not impossible, if improbable—with what face could they ask the loyalty of Virginia? According to the idea at present prevalent in Congress, they owe her nothing. She owes them nothing. Her citizens are not citizens of the United States, but subjects. There never yet was a wise conqueror who did not seek to reconcile the conquered to their fate, by making duty easy and love possible. Whether we take the President's view or the Radical view, the wisdom of bringing the States back to their old relations with the other States, as speedily as possible, would seem clear.

It is a matter upon which men who have property, especially property invested in the national debt, will do well to ponder upon, whether we can afford to keep eleven States as a source of weakness instead of a source of strength.

Such are the immense resources of the United States, that no folly seems able to weaken them materially—no prodigality to dissipate them. They have stood enormous drafts, and can stand more. Honestly united, we could laugh at a debt such as our present one; thoroughly divided with that worst kind of division, the division of feeling, belief, and interest, growing more opposed yearly, the present debt may bankrupt us.

Financially we are very comfortable, because Europe believes the contest over and buys our bonds; but on a British ministry treating some question of difference, or Louis Napoleon about to answer in relation to Mexico, what effect would be produced by learning from the testimony of Gen. Terry that eleven States with eight millions of whites was a source of weakness, not of strength?

BOOK NOTICE.

Blackwood's Magazine for March, is of the usual interest. There is little can be said of this old favorite, which has not been iterated one hundred times. The present number carries us on through several chapters of the interesting story, of "Sir Brook Fosbrook," "Miss Majoribanks" is drawing to a close, while "Cornelious O'Dowd" upon men and women, and other things in general, is as jaunty, philosophic and clever as is his wont. There is also an excellent paper upon "The Position of the Government and their Party." The Magazine may be had of John Durie and Son.

A man has been recently arrested in France who it appears has been concerned in the murder of no less than 16 women, eight in France, five in Algeria, and three in Italy.

The telegraph line between Chicago and Lake Superior is completed. The first despatch was sent on the 19th, and reported the snow three feet deep on the level.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fire-Arms.—The Order in Council admitting fire-arms and munitions of war free of duty extends only to the 6th inst.

City Assembly Club.—The last social meeting of this club takes place to-night in the Hall of the British Hotel, Sussex Street.

No Band.—Owing to Gowan's Band having to play at the Assembly Club this evening, there will be no band at the Skating Rink.

Still they Come.—The indications of Spring is advancing daily, and so is the Stock of Materials for Summer use. Mr. F. Walton, Merchant Tailor, Sparks Street, advertises today, his first Stock of Cloths for Spring and Summer wear, they have been carefully selected, are all of the best manufactures, and when made up in the first style of Fashions, as Mr. W. knows well how to do, cannot fail in pleasing even a beau Brummel.

The Weather.—Yesterday may be said to have been the first spring like day we have had this season. It was clear and calm, and the sun shone out brightly, and with much warmth. Many of our citizens who would gladly have enjoyed the day, were, however, confined to their homes, in consequence of the inundated state of the sidewalks with melting snow-water. Nothing short of the patent-leathers, in which the Finnigans are to take Canada, could preserve dry feet on our sidewalks in their present condition.

Assault.—It appears that a man, whose name we did not learn, whilst passing along Dalhousie street, about eleven o'clock Saturday night, and when opposite the residence of Mr. Iliffe, was assaulted in a frightful manner, and if it had not been for the timely assistance of a servant man employed by Mr. Rady, the unfortunate stranger would have been beaten in a shocking manner, as it was he received a few bad cuts about the head. The perpetrator of the dastardly outrage is yet unknown to the police.

Mail Contract.—The contract for the carriage of the mails from the Ottawa Post-office to the Railway Station, has been awarded to Messrs. Stockdale, of this city. The new contractors entered on their duties yesterday, conveying the leather bags for the first time, in a splendid new vehicle, constructed by themselves for the purpose; and, as they have purchased a splendid pair of horses for the service, there need be no appehension of any delay on the part of the contractors, in the delivery of the mails at the post-office, after the arrival of the train.

Lecture.—On Wednesday evening next, Dr. McLaren will lecture in the Hall of the Mechanic's Institute, on the proposed "Prohibitory Liquor Bill." His views will be anti-prohibitory; and, as the Doctor is and always has been, a son of temperance, his opposition to the prohibition law, must not arise from a desire for the free sale of intoxicating liquors and the spread of temperance, but from some philosophical view doubtless, which he takes of the matter, and which will no doubt be interesting to hear. A great deal has been said in favor of a prohibitory law, and it will be no harm to hear what can said against it.

Easter Sunday.—Pontifical High Mass was sung at the Cathedral on Sunday last. During the ceremony His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, gave the Papal Benediction. The choir sang Farmer's beautiful Mass with great effect, Mr. Dossert, the talented organist, acting as leader. Madame Dorion presided at the organ, performing with a brilliancy of execution rarely met with except in professional artists. Madame Dossert sang Lambillotte's "Quam dilecta" with much skill and feeling. Handel's "Hallelujah" was also rendered by the choir in a manner worthy of that wonderful composition.

Police Court.—There were but two cases before this Tribunal yesterday. Pierre Richon, charged with stealing a suit of volunteer uniform, was sharply punished for his dishonesty, being fined $10 and costs for being guilty of the larceny, and a like sum for the suit of clothes. In default of payment, he was sent to gaol for 20 days. Sandy Stewart, an old toper, whose appearance at the Police Court is by no means new or novel, was up on the old charge of being drunk on the street. There was no use in his assuring His Worship, if let off this time he would "never get drunk again," and he was sent to gaol for one week.

Had not the Countersign.—On Saturday evening, a youthful member of the medical faculty, was on his way up Sparks Street, to attend a patient who was in need of immediate attention. On nearing the Ontario Bank he was brought to a stand still by the sentry, who demanded his "countersign." The doctor was not a little nonplussed, and answered the sentry that he had neither sign nor countersign, and was on his way to duty. The sentry said he was on duty too, and the doctor must not pass without the "countersign." The result of the interview was that the doctor had to forego his visit, and countersign his track in the mud as he retreated to the Russell House. Well done sentry insist on the countersign.

An April Fool.—A certain youth in this city, who considered his fortress impregnable, took the trouble of cautioning on Saturday, the less fortified of his acquaintance to beware of the wiles of the coming morrow, and not permit themselves to be "fooled." But it always has been the case—that practising and preaching are two different things, and it has turned out that the generous youth, who exhorted other people to watch, was not himself able to keep his eyes open for the cheat. A few good-natured gentlemen, who were aware of his conceit, sent him on a fool's errand, half a mile, the first thing on Sunday morning; and he did not discover the sell until the good woman, at whose door he knocked, suggested that he must have been made an April fool, as his *intelligent* looks would never betray him for a natural one.

Lost His Dinner.—The practice is peculiarly American, for the men to do the marketing—buy chickens, cod-fish, &c.,—and it often so happens that papa is at the market bartering for a penny on a dozen of eggs while mama is taking her breakfast in bed, and Sarah Jane is adjusting her false ringlets for the afternoon stroll. Our American *pater familias* are practical fellows, and give their wives and daughters a fine time of life. One of these marketing masculines, good natured, but lean after the lental season, as "a polar" after a winter's nap, found his way to the market on Saturday, and setting eyes on a tempting round of beef, soon purchased it for Sunday's dinner, and was on the way home, inwardly rejoicing at the thought of to-morrow's palatial delights. Reaching his house, he deposited the choice morsel outside on the window frame, and went in with the view of, for a moment, disappointing the "old woman"—as the better half is called—but on returning for the beef, although his stay had not been three minutes inside, it was no where to be found. Some poor wight, it is to be hoped, who needed it much, and had no disposition to sport with it, helped himself to the joint, and it has not since been heard of. The chagrin of the loser was great for the loss of his Sunday dinner. The "old woman" pronounced the act of leaving the meat on the window very silly, and has expressed her determination to tr and learn to market herself in the future.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL of the s. s. "CITY OF PARIS."

Latest from Europe!

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Second Reading of the Reform Bill.

JAMES STEPHENS, FENIAN HEAD CENTRE, IN PARIS.

Latest European Markets.

SALE OF THE "SHENANDOAH."

The steamer *City of Paris* is signalled and will be up soon.

New York, March 2.—Washington telegrams state that the vote on the Civil Rights Bill will be postponed until Wednesday.

The new Inman steamer, *City of Paris*, which left Liverpool at noon on the 21st, and Queenstown on the 22d March, arrived here this morning.

The National Company's steamer *Scotland* left Liverpool for New York simultaneously with the *City of Paris*.

In the House of Commons, Earl Grosvenor gave notice on the second reading of the Reform Bill that he would move an amendment, declaring it inexpedient to discuss the Bill, until the House has before it the entire reform scheme contemplated by the Government.

The *Times* says Lord Stanley will second Grosvenor's amendment, and predicts an independent support for it, and hopes it is is not too late for the introduction of a better bill.

The *Morning Post* believes the amendment will prove the death blow to the Ministry.

The *Daily News* and *Star* regard this insidious motion as nothing but opposition to reform, and says Conservatives dare not move direct negative measures.

A Paris telegram reports, on good authority, that Head Centre Stephens has just arrived in Paris, having been in Scotland.

The Bourse is firm at 65 a 67c.

A Vienna telegram asserts that declarations of a reassuring character have been received from Berlin, and the apprehension of war has been thereby removed.

It is stated that the Gastrian Convention has been adhered to.

The London *Morning Post* believes this statement unfounded, and that relations continue critical.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, 22.—The steamer *Herman* from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 21st.

A steamer, suppose to be the *Edinburgh* from New York, passed Crookhaven this forenoon.

The political news to-day is unimportant.

The accounts of the relations between Austria and Prussia are conflicting. The ex-rebel cruiser *Shenandoah*, was sold here at auction to-day, for £15,750 stg.

Liverpool, 21.—The *Post* says that it has reason to believe that the telegraphic news to the effect that since Sunday declations of a reassuring character have been received from Berlin by the Austrian Government, and that the apprehensions of war between the great German power have been thereby removed, are totally incorrect, the relations between the two powers continue, on the contrary, to be very critical.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. TRIPOLI.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

A Fenian Invasion Apprehended.

IRISH LAND OWNERS APPLYING FOR ARMS FOR THEIR TENANTRY.

Government Refuses to Grant them Arms.

THE JAMAICA INSURRECTION.

Unjustifiable Cruelty admitted to have been used.

WAR ON THE CONTINENT FORESHADOWED.

New York, 2.—The extra Cunard steamer *Tripoli* left Liverpool on the 20th ult., for this port.

The following is a condensed summary of her advices:—

In the House of Commons the Irish Attorneys General denied that the Lord-Lieut. had stated he apprehended a Fenian Invasion.

Several land owners applied for permission to arm and drill their tenantry, but the Government refused its consent, feeling perfectly able to afford every protection.

In view of the latest evidence from Jamaica, the *Times* is compelled to admit that frightful and unjustifiable cruelties were committed, and that there was an abuse of power beyond all excuse or palliation.

The Paris *Patrie* denies that the French Government had consented to extend the peiod of the extradition treaty with England.

In the Corps Legislatif the amendments to the Address in favor of an extension of liberties had been strongly debated.

Several speakers had demanded increased liberty for the public, the press and the Chamber. The amendment was rejected by 26 against 63.

The German journals continued to represent the relations of Austria and Prussia as very threatening. They even asserted that Austria had ordered the assembling of one hundred thousand troops on the Bohemian frontier, and that she had sent a circular to the former, disclaiming all responsibility for the consequences of any conflict which may arise therefrom.

The London *Times* directs attention to the critical state of affairs. It says:—Denmark has thrown off her mask, and the Duchies are to be annexed to Prussia.

Preparations for war are progressing on both sides in both Capitals. Military courts are held, Generals are nominated, and plans of campaign discussed.

The funds were depressed in various European markets by the disquieting rumors.

The Spanish Government had raised the state of siege in Newcastile.

The Russian Ambassador had quitted Rome.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

LOSS OF A NEW ORLEANS STEAMER.

Captain and Crew Saved.

DESCENT ON A N. Y. GAMBLING HELL —25 PERSONS ARRESTED.

Sudden Rise in the Mississippi River.

New York, 2.—The steamer *Rebecca Canton*, from New Orleans bound to Philadelphia, sprung aleak on the night of the 17th ult., and was abandoned on the 20th. The Captain and crew arrived at Key West in the steamer's boat on the 21st.

A descent was made recently upon a gambling hell, at No. 238 Broadway, by the police, when twenty-five persons were arrested. The complaint was made by a Southern gentleman, who had lost about $4,000 while on the premises.

New Orleans, 1st.—The height of the Mississippi River is swelling to an alarming extent.

The S. S. *Peruvian* sailed this evening for Liverpool with 2,000 bales of cotton.

The Brig *Derby* reports off Corrintes, saw a screw steamer of eight hundred tons flying the Chilian colors.

The Bark *James Colsby*, of Portland reports, that Captain Cobb was washed overboard during a heavy storm on the 3oth of January.

Cincinnati, April 1.—Bogan's flour mill was destroyed by fire this morning.

Memphis 31. Mrs. Jeff. Davis passed up the river to-day, on her way to Canada via Louisville. She is accompanied by Col. B. H. Harrison, her husband's former private Secretary.

Baltimore, April 1.—A letter from Fortress Monroe says a fire occurred at Danville, Va., on the 26th ult., which destroyed a planing mill and woolen factory. Loss $150,000.

The town of Darling, S. C., was almost totally destroyed by fire on Sunday last, 18 stores and 12 dwellings were burned

Memphis, April 1.—A letter from Sunflower County, Mis., says that a negro employed on Forrest's plantation, while assaulting his sick wife, yesterday, was remonstrated with by Forrest, the negro drew a knife and attempted to kill Forrest, who after receiving a wound in the hand, seized an axe, and killed the negro. Forrest gave himself up to the sheriff.

New York, 2nd.—The *Herald's* Washington telegram says, it is now admitted that the resolutions guaranteeing the Mexican loan' will pass the House of Representatives. It is understood that a number of members will vote for it for the purpose of giving Napoleon to understand, that this country is in earnest in regard to its endorsement of the Republic of Mexico. Their vote will in many instances, be given for the measure, in hopes that with its passage through the House, Napoleon will take the hint and withdraw from that country. It is understood that after its passage in the Lower House, it will be held in the Senate, to see whether the French Embassy will take hint without further action in Congress. Both Congress and the President are very determined and positive in their opposition to the Imperial Mexican scheme, while there is no disposition to bring in any further complications with Napoleon, there is a determination to do something to show him, that this country will not submit to any double dealing or doubtful conduct on his part.

Agusta, M.E. 2nd.—The ice in the Kennebec River commenced breaking up yesterday, and going out. The River will be open for navigation shortly.

Washington, 2nd.—Reports from the Committee on Finance, the house loan bill passed without amendments.

New York, 2nd.—The Bank statement increase in Loans, $285,558,1; in specie, $201,525,9; increase in circulation, $493,128; in deposits, $268,634,7; increase in legal tendres, $266,206,6.

The Quebec Patriotic Fund, in aid of the Volunteers and their families, already amounts to $7,463 35.

An advertisement appears in the *Globe* newspaper, giving notice that an application will be made to Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Globe Printing Company. The *Globe* is reported to be sold.

The New York *Herald* thinks that the Fenians ought either to attack Canada at once, or stop the collection of money; employ the balance on hand in assisting the emigration of their countrymen, and wait until at some future day, England's difficulty shall be Ireland's opportunity.

The Great Western Railway Company have resolved upon laying a third rail upon their road from Suspension Bridge to Windsor, so as to forward cars through from the New York Central to the Michigan Central, and other lines having their termini at Detroit, thus avoiding the labor and delay of transhipment at Suspension Bridge and Detroit river. The first of the iron is expected to arrive in May.

For some time past, says the Chatham *Banner*, there has been raging a very fatal disease among the colored people of Buxton. The symptoms of the disease are very unlike anything hitherto known to physicians. Dr. Sievewright, of Chatham, attended some of the cases, and it is alleged that it is contracted from an insufficient amount of clothing and food. Out of forty cases, all with the exception of one, proved fatal.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Ottawa, April 2, 1866.

Flour—Extra	$7 00 a 7 25
No. 1	6 50 a 6 75
No. 2	5 00 a 5 25
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 12½a 3 25
" Spring "	3 25 a 3 50
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75 a 5 00
Indian Meal "	3 00 a 3 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering
Barley " 48 lbs	"
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20 a 1 25
Spring " "	1 20 a 1 25
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60 a 0 00
Peas " 50 lbs	0 75 a 1 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27 a 0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00 a 1 00
Pork—Mess—per barrel	23 00 a 24 00
Prime Mess per do	18 00 a 20 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 50 a 9 00
Beef	6 00 a 9 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr	0 6 a 0 7
Geese—Each	0 48 a 0 55
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90 a 1 25
Chickens—Per pair	0 20 a 0 30
Butter—Choice Table	0 20 a 0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 18 a 0 20
No. 2 do	0 00 a 0 00
Eggs	0 17 a 0 20
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 35 a 0 00
Hay—Per ton	9 00 a10 00
Wood—Per cord	2 50 a 3 80

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 2.

Flour—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50
Extra	7 50 a 8 00
Fancy	6 50 a 7 00
Welland Canal Superfine	5 50 a 5 70
Bag Flour	3 00 a 3 15
Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada	5 60 a 5 80
No 1 Western	5 50 a 5 70
No. 2 "	5 20 a 5 40
Canada Wheat	1 15 a 1 20
Western "	1 15 a 1 20
Oats—Per 32 lbs	32 a 34
Barley—Per 48 lbs	60 a 65
Butter—Dairy	20 a 24
Store-Packed	19 a 22
Ashes—Pots	5 45 a 5 55
Pearls	6 90 a 7 00

Flour—Market quiet and steady.
Grain—No transactions noted.
Provisions—Butter scarce and fully higher.
Pork—Quiet but firm.
Cut Meats—Active and advancing.
Ashes—Pots dull and drooping. Pearls quiet and steady.

New York Markets.

New York, April 2.

Gold opened at 127½, and closed at 127½.

Cotton quiet at 40 for middling.

Receipts of Flour 13,880 bush. Market less active but prices without decided change. Sales 5,500 bbls at $6 70 a 7 25c for sound superfine State; $7 15 a 7 55c for extra State; $7 65 a 8 15c for choice State; $6 71 a 7 25c for super Western; $7 30c a 8 15c for common to medium extra Western; $8 25 a 8 60c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour quiet and heavy. Sales 300 barrels at $7 30c a 8 00 for common; and $8 10 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market is quiet, without change. Sales 7,000 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 64c.

Rye quiet. Sales 500 bushels at 81c.

Barley held at 2 or 3c higher, and quiet.

Receipts corn 1,500 bush. Market steady. Sales 5,800 bushels at 71 a 76c for unsound; and 76 a 78c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats quiet and steady at 36 a 43c for unsound Western; 54 a 55c for sound do; 55 for Canada; and 55 a 57 for State; 51c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 4700 bbls at $25 67 a 26 12½c for new Mess, closing at 26 00 regular; and $24 75c a 25 00 for old do.

Beef unchanged.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and drooping.
Wheat closed dull and unchanged.
Corn closed firm, but without decided change.
Pork closed heavy; new mess, $26 00 cash.
Lard closed less active at 16½ a 19c.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, March 31.

Flour quiet.

Wheat active and advanced 1c at $1 24 a 1 24½c for No. 1; and 86½ a 87c for No. 2.

Corn steady at 40 a 42½c.

Oats firm at 25 a 25½c for No. 1.

Provisions dull. Mess Pork, $25 25 a 25 60c.

Lard 18 a 18½c.

Dressed Hogs, $10 75c per 100 lbs. Live Hogs, $9 a 9 25c.

Receipts — Flour, 6,500 barrels; wheat, 5,500 bushels; corn, 15,500 bushels; oats, 10,500 bushels; hogs, 2,000.

Shipments—Flour, 5,000 barrels; wheat, 12,000 bushels; corn, 4,000 bushels; oats, 9,500 bushels.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 22.

Cotton on Monday firm, with full prices, but on Tuesday, under the heavy receipts, was flat, and prices were ¼d per pound lower; middling, 19½ a 20d. Sales of the two days, 21,000 bales.

Flour dull and tending downwards.

Wheat very quiet, but quotations unchanged. Winter Red, 10s a 10s 6d per cental.

Corn firmer, and in fair demand; mixed, 28s 6d per 480 pounds.

Beef quiet and a shad easier.
Pork remains firm. Bacon drooping.
Lard very dull and about 2s lower.
Butter steady.
Tallow in moderate demand at late rates.
Sugar unchanged. Coffee and rice inactive but steady.
Petroleum firm at 2s 1d to 2s 2d for refined.

London Markets.

London, March 21.

A gloomy feeling prevailed on the Stock Exchange on the 20th. The principal causes being the warlike rumors from Germany, and the distrust created by the exposure of the Joint Stock Discount Company's affairs. At the close, however, the more favorable accounts from Germany caused a slight improvement, and consols closed at 86⅞.

The demand for discount was comparatively moderate. The market remains at 66.

Flour steady.
Wheat dull and tending downwards.
Corn firm.
Sugar quiet but unchanged. Coffee dull. Tea quiet. Rice in fair demand at full rates.
Tallow firm at 51s to 52s on the spot.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

ESTIMATE of the probably quantity of Red and White Pine Squared Timber manufacturing on the Ottawa River and its tributaries for the season of 1866, made up from personal knowledge and accurate information, (corrected to 2d April,) by

R. W. CRUICE,
Commission and Timber Agent.

Ottawa, April 2,1866.

Nos.	Names.	Rivers and Lakes.	White Pine.	Red Pine.	Remarks.
1	Walton Smith	Lac Dechene	100,000		
2	David Moorehead	Bernard's Creek	80,000		
3	Peter McCuig	" "	60,000		
4	Thomas Bryson	Colounge River	120,000		
5	Walton Smith	" "	200,000		
6	James Rimor	" "	120,000		
7	Findlay & Fraser	" "	185,000		
8	A. Frazer	" "	130,000		
9	Mrs. Carmichael	" "	90,000		
10	John Poupore	Black River	300,000		
11	Alex. Frazer	" "	175,000		
12	Horatio Cahill	" "	110,000		
13	Jos. Aumond	" "	100,000		
14	Michael Coghlan	" "	120,000		
15	George Bryson	" "	100,000		
16	Walton Findlay	" "	150,000		
17	Wilson Stitt	" "	70,000		
18	John Landon	" "	120,000		
19	Hannum & McCormick	Deep River	165,000		
20	Michael O'Meara	" "	120,000	10,000	
21	James Heenan	" "	175,000		
22	James Findlay	" "	120,000		
23	Thompson & Co.	" "	120,000		
24	Joseph Bell	" "	100,000	15,000	
25	George McConnell	" "	90,000		
26	Robert Robinson	Desmoine River	40,000	40,000	
27	Roderick Ryan	" "	260,000	10,000	Old and New.
28	William Graham	" "	120,000	10,000	
29	Joseph Bell	Magnissippi River	350,000		
30	A. & J. Colton	Above Mattawa	200,000	10,000	
31	Joseph Aumond	" "	80,000		
32	Benjamin McConnell	" "	140,000	10,000	
33	Rinaldo McConnell	Temiscamang River	150,000	50,000	Old Red Pine.
34	Adam Kennedy	" "	40,000	40,000	
35	James Graham	" "	80,000	10,000	
36	McConnel & Joliquer	" "	80,000	10,000	
37	David Moore	River Matawa	200,000		
38	Robert Johnston	" "	70,000	10,000	
39	Joseph Aumond	Below "	80,000		
40	Trustee4 J. Egan	Bisset's Creek	600,000	20,000	Old and New.
41	Joseph Bell	" "	60,000	60,000	
42	J. P. Bostwick	River Pettewawa	120,000	10,000	Old Timber.
43	Robert Skead	" "	300,000		
44	A. & P. White	" "	100,000	20,000	
45	David Moore	" "	400,000	50,000	
46	Richard McConnell	" "	200,000	20,000	
47	John Supple	" "	60,000	30,000	
48	J. Supple—Moffat's Lot	" "	80,000		
49	Herdman & Bros	" "	100,000	100,000	
50	Joshua Smith	" "	60,000		
51	John Dunlap & Bro	River Indian	220,000		
52	C. O. Kelly	" "	300,000	10,000	
53	Gillis & McLaren	River Mississippi	500,000		
54	Boyd Cardwell	" "	300,000		
55	Trustees J. Egan	River Bonnechere	160,000	20,000	
56	Alex. McDonnell	" "	220,000		
57	Walter Findley	" "	120,000		
58	Smith & Agart	" "	150,000		
59	Thos. McTearan	" "	180,000		
60	Robert Campbell & Co.	" "	100,000		
61	Turner & Bonfield	" "	100,000	10,000	
62	Cameron & McDonald	" "	60,000	20,000	
63	William Moir	" "	70,000	30,000	
64	Charles Moir	" "	70,000	30,000	
65	William McKay	" "	80,000		
66	Francis & Thistle	River Madawaska	130,005	45,000	
67	Hon. James Skead	" "	530,000	75,000	
68	Samuel Dickson	" "	200,000	90,000	Old Red Pine.
69	George Radmore	" "		80,000	Do. do.
70	Daniel McLachlin	" "	200,000	100,000	
71	MacKey & Robinson	" "	150,000	10,000	
72	William McKey	" "	150,000		
73	Robert Conroy	" "	400,000	20,000	
74	Hilliard & Dickson	" "	200,000	50,000	
75	Wright & Batson	" "	190,000	10,000	
76	Arthur McArthur	" "	80,000		
77	J. Lowry	" "	80,000		
78	Trustees J. Egan	At Ottawa City	15,000	240,000	Old Timber.
			12,195,000	1,375,000	
	Below Ottawa City, including Gatineau		14,000,000		For Montreal and States.
	St. Lawrence River.				
	Northern Railroad		1,500,000		From private information.
	River Trent		2,500,000		
	Total		17,595,000	1,375,000	

BIRTH.

On Sunday morning last, the 1st inst., Mrs. Fletcher, of a daughter.

DIED.

In this city, on the 2d inst., Charles Thornton, aged seven months, youngest son of Henry N. Bate, Esq.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, Sandy Hill, to-day, (Tuesday), 3rd inst., at 4 p.m., to the place of interment.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Practical Statesmanship.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

Horse Medicines.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

How the Prince Stood It.—Almost everybody wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, sprains, strains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" now takes the lead everywhere, for such complaints, and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Bronchial Troches.

"C. H. Gardner,
"Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, N.Y."

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

Rev. A. C. Eggleston, N.Y."

"It gives me great pleasure to testify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving me throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

"T. Ducharme,
"Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

"Henry Wilkes, D.D.
"Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal."

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cts. a box.
March 5, 1866. 65-d

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

We have often spoken of this great medicine in terms of very high praise, and we have as often felt that all we could say in its favor would not do it full justice. It is one of those medicines of which we can speak—and speak decisively—from experience, for we have repeatedly taken it, and invariably with the best results and the greatest satisfaction. We always keep it on hand, ready for an emergency, and we regard it not only as one of the very best and most reliable of medicines in use for various ills, but as one of the cheapest, also. Its cost, by the way—that is the cost of all the ingredients of which it is composed—has been considerably increased, but the price of the medicine has been but very little advanced. It is not likely that the popularity of Davis' Pain Killer will in any measure decrease, or that the demand for it will in the slightest degree decline, until some other specific for allaying pain and curing the various complaints for which it is so generally used, shall be discovered, of equal potency with it—of which there seems to be little probability. As a remedy for stomach complaints, such as dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., the Pain Killer is without doubt unsurpassed, and everywhere most deservedly in demand. One, two, or three doses, of a teaspoonful each, in a wine glass of milk and water, with a little sugar, have repeatedly, within our knowledge, effectually cured serious trouble of this kind. Taken at the proper time, the Pain Killer will act like a charm, and frequently cure when nothing else will.—*Providence Advertiser.* 84-b

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Professional.

DR. LOGAN WILL ARRIVE HOME by the Morning Train TO-DAY, (TUESDAY) and can be consulted, professionally, as usual.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 90-

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON, Merchant Tailor,

(Late of Toronto,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!

SILK MIXTURES,

English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-e

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS,

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices, &c., &c., &c.

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glessharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-td

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY

OF THE

REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES,

BY W. J. TENNEY,

EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA.

Sixth Edition,

COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo. OF over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with Steel Plate Portraits of

The late President Lincoln,
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant,
General Sherman,
Admiral Farragut,

And Superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of Battle Scenes, together with one hundred Maps and Charts, indispensably requisite for such a work.

It contains an ELABORATE INDEX, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.

The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of Biography of Deceased Officers, commencing with the lamented Col. Ellsworth.

The Publishers of this History do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated. It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operation of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.

It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly, and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth	$5 00
In Library Leather	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark	7 50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	9 00
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges	9 00
In Full Russia	9 00

Payable on delivery.

AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best localities being yet unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
443 and 445 Broadway, New York.
April 2, 1866. 89-d

Wanted,

BY A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, about the 20th of April, Two unfurnished Rooms, with board, in a respectable private Boarding House. Central part of the city preferred. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 87-e

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the Times Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first noticed and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent; and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

New Restaurant.

MRS. TROTTER begs leave to announce that she will OPEN TO-DAY, in MR. DESBARATS' BUILDING, Sparks Street, a new Restaurant. She will endeavor, as well by the quality of the Liquors, as by the character of the establishment, to give her patrons every satisfaction.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 88-tf

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-t

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street.

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-tf

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE ABOVE Institution will commence, after Easter Recess, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th.

FEES, INCLUDING FRENCH.

Junior Division.......$5.00
Senior Division.......7.00

J. THORBURN, M. A.,
PRINCIPAL.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-3

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorising his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

LOST,

ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, between the Russell House and the Railroad Depot, a GOLD RING, with the initials "G. E. A.," engraved thereon. Parties leaving the same at this office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, March 8, 1866. 63-tf

DESIRABLE OPENING
IN OTTAWA.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ON ACCOUNT of ill-health, retiring from the business, they have carried on for many years in OTTAWA, invite

TENDERS
TO BE SENT THEM

Until the Tenth Day of April,
For the purchase of their large and valuable STOCK of

DRY GOODS

An inventory of which can be seen on application.

A Lease of the Premises can also be obtained. This affords a most favorable opening for any one wishing to begin business, as the establishment has been long and favorably known. The cash sales have amounted last year to nearly $80,000, and could be considerably increased.

☞ Terms of credit liberal.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-a

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES

IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JEWELLERY

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment,

25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City.

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on or about the 10th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

☞ Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866.

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—

Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,

Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

☞ By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

☞ Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

The Best Sewing
IN THE WORLD
FOR FAMILY PURPOSES

SINGER'S
NEW FAMILY
Sewing Machine!

ONE INSPECTION CONVINCES THE most prejudiced of the superiority of these Machines over the Curved Needle Machine, or any Shuttle Machine yet made. Notwithstanding the assertions of interested parties, it can be proved that the sales of the Singer Company Machines for the last six months have been hundreds more than those of any other Sewing Machine Company in existence, which is the most satisfactory evidence of the growing preference for the new improved Machine

☞ *We invite everybody to call and examine them, before purchasing an inferior article.*

A large lot to arrive in a few days, with all the recent improved attachments.

Stitching of all kinds done in the neatest manner on the new Machine by a careful operator.

Sewing Machines to rent. Needles for all Sewing Machines for sale. Also, superior Oil for Machines.

BEACH & CO., Agents,
62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83 y

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE

HECTOR McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from MR. WAGGONER, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Russell House
—ON—
FRIDAY, THE 30th OF MARCH,
At the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m.,

The following very valuable property, viz:

LOT NO. 5,

In Block J, Cathcart Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

LOT NO. 16,

In Block E, Sherwood Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

The above property is beautifully situated, and is worth the attention of those wishing to purchase. It can be seen at any time before the sale. Possession given immediately.

TERMS one-half Cash; balance in two years at per cent. Title undisputable.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, *eight horse power*, suitable for a small Grist Mill, or Oil Well. It can be seen at Mr. Power's Sash and Door Factory, East side of the Canal Basin.

TERMS one-third Cash; balance in two and four months.

HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 70-td

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED
Until Tuesday, the 10th of April.

AT THE HOUR OF 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

And will then be sold positively

HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 87-td

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on *cash*.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,
AT THE
Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

AUCTION SALE
—AT THE—
Lower Town Market
—ON—
Tuesday, 3rd April
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

CONSISTING OF ONE DOUBLE-SEATED covered Carriage, patent axles, (new).
1 double-seated Phæton, patent axles.
2 carriage bodies, unfinished.
2 sets springs, and patent axles.
Also a lot of carriage-makers' tools.
(The above carriages were built by one of the best carriage makers in Canada, J. J. Lauria, of Quebec.)

1 hand cart; 1 jaunting car; 2 sets of harness; 4 English riding saddles and bridles; 2 boy's ditto, ditto; 2 girl's ditto; 1 dining table; 1 card table; 12 dining chairs; 2 bedsteads; 2 feather beds; 1 lot stove pipes; 1 single stove; 1 shop truck; and a lot of crockery.

☞ Sale without reserve.

M. E. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-y

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ROWE & BOYDEN

HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell without reserve on

Wednesday, March 14th Inst,

And following days, at TEN o'clock, a.m., on the

Market Square, Lower Town

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

APPLES AND ONIONS!

In good condition, comprising Greenings, Spitsenbergs, Baldwins, and Russetts.

The owner being about to leave the City, takes this as the quickest method in disposing of them. Dealers and others will find this an excellent opportunity, and the last of the season, for securing cheap Fruit.

TERMS CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

N. B.—For Sale, A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, situated on Albert Street, Centre Town, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, second street from Sparks Street.

For further particulars, apply to
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, March 14th, 1866. 73 y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

ORDERS FOR
GAS-FITTING!
PLUMBING, &c.,
OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT

Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.

PURE KEROSENE OIL!
ON HAND.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-y

SELLING OFF
Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—

PRATT&Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

LOCKWOOD & CO.
BANKERS.
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

ALES & PORTER,
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!

New York,
East River,
North River,
Fair Haven, and
Baltimore

CELEBRATED CAN AND SHELL OYSTERS!
DAILY BY EXPRESS!
AT THE

California Lunch

Next door to Hamilton's Hotel,
York Street, Lower Town.

Ottawa, February 28, 1866. 61-d

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa. March 5, 1866. 65-3m

NEW BOOKS!

"Agnes," by Mrs. Oliphant.
"Maxwell Drewitt," by the author of "George Geith."
"The Adventures of Don Quixotte," new cheap edition, $1.25.
"Louie Atterbury," by the author of "Routledge."
"The best Mode of Providing for the Support of the Clergy," by a late Communicant of St. Matthew's Chapel, Quebec.
"The Place British Americans have Won in History," by Henry J. Morgan.
"Field Exercise"; "Queen's Regulations"; by authority. "The Annual Volunteer and Service Militia List of Canada, for 1866.

The Magazines.

LONDON SOCIETY.
TEMPLE BAR.
CORNHILL.
CHURCHMAN'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.
LEIZURE HOUR AND SUNDAY AT HOME, FOR MARCH.
CHAMBERS' JOURNAL AND BLACKWOOD FOR FEBRUARY.

☞ GODEY FOR APRIL. ☜

NEW MUSIC.

Just received, "The March of the Men of Harlech," as performed at the Crystal Palace Concert. Also, a lot of Boosey's Musical Cabinet, 30 cents per Number.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 84-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 20, 1866 10-y

Spring Importations!!

WE ARE SHEWING

NEW BLACK AND COLOURED SILKS,
NEW PAISLEY AND LLAMA SHAWLS,
NEW SPRING SKIRTINGS,
NEW GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,
NEW PARASOLS AND CORSETS,
NEW HOSIERY AND CRINOLINES,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PRINTS.

Magee & Russell,
38, Sparks Street.

March 29, 1866. 86-3m

New Spring Goods.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NEW BLACK COBOURGS.
NEW BLACK LUSTRES.
NEW CRAPE CLOTHS.
NEW MOTTLED ALPACAS.
NEW STRIPE MOHAIRS.
NEW CHENEI MOHAIR AND LUSTRES.
NEW DRAB JEANS.
NEW STRIPE SHIRTINGS.
NEW COTTON AND LINEN TICKS.
NEW COTTON DRILLS.
NEW FRENCH PRINTS.
NEW WATER PROOF MANTLE CLOTHS.
NEW MELTON MANTLE CLOTHS.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
No. 20, Sparks St.

Ottawa, March 13, 1866. 72-y

10th March, 1866.

CALL AND SEE

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW SPRING HATS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW SPRING BONNETS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW DRESS GOODS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW BLACK SILKS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW FANCY SILKS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW FEATHERS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW BONNET ORNAMENTS,
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S NEW PRINTS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS INVITED TO A JOB LOT OF

300 STRAW HATS,
FROM 25 TO 75 CENTS EACH.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-3m

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

☞ CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

Ottawa Collegiate School.
Victoria Block, O'Connor St.

Classes Resumed after Easter Recess, on TUESDAY, APRIL 3d.

FEE TO CLOSE OF TERM:

Class I.........$6.00
" II.........7.50
" III.........9.00

EVENING CLASS FROM 7 TO 9 P. M.
H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 84-a

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 16, 1866. 46-tf

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,

AT AYLMER,—The commodious house and premises forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chepmell, Esq. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

TO LET.

TO LET.—A Photographic Gallery, &c.

TO LET.—Several Flats of 5 and 6 Apartments, respectively.

TO LET.—A large Stone Building of 15, and a smaller of 10 apartments.

TO LET.—Premises suitable for a Grocer, Druggist, or Hotel.

☞ RENTS MODERATE. ☜

All in the Stone Buildings, well situated, and within ten minutes' walk of the Government Buildings, Ottawa.

APPLY TO
JOHN MACAULY.

Chaudiere, Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDing, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

House for Sale.

THAT STONE HOUSE ON VICTORIA ISLAND, Chaudire, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Government Buildings, at present occupied by T. MCKAY, Esq. It contains eight rooms, besides cellar, kitchen, stone stable, coach house, and verandah. There is a Government Reserve, with shade trees in front, water, and from its position to the Mills, an occupant could save $100 a year in his fuel. The lot is 66x99, and will be sold cheap.

Apply to
HORACE MERRILL, ESQ., Chaudiere.
Or to J. B. LEWIS, ESQ., Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 22, 1866. 79-b

Farm to Let for a Term of Years.

THE NORTH-WEST quarter of Lot No. 16, in the 11th Concession of Pakenham, will be let on the most reasonable terms. There are on the Farm a comfortable Dwelling-House, good Barn, and Stable, &c. There are about 40 acres cleared—of a quality not excelled within 50 miles of its situation. Distant from R. R. station at Packenham 1½ miles. Immediate possession will be given. Enquire of ROBERT HARRIS, ESQ., Antrim P. O., Fitzroy; ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Kinburn P. O.; or NOBLE WALLACE, North Gower P. O.

Fitzroy, March 10, 1866. 70-2-13-e

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46e-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO
H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

Fenianism seems to create much excitement in the Northern Counties of New Brunswick.—The editor of the St. Croix *Courier* says that he has received letters stating that in many places people are afraid to go to church on Sunday for fear of being blown up by Fenian gunpowder! The editor very truly remarks that there is some fear that those people only want an excuse to stay home from church.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the storm that visited Elgin on Tuesday night, 20th inst., Miss Eliza Ford, daughter of Mr. John Ford, of Aldborough, was instantly killed. She and two other girls—her sister and a Miss Robinson—were sitting beside the fire—the rest having retired before they came in. The electric fluid entered by the side of the chimney, and part struck the unfortunate young lady on the head, causing instant death, and slightly injuring her companions. It afterwards passed through the floor, killing a dog under the house. Another portion ran along the upper floor, and passed out on the side of the house. Miss Ford was only home from Detroit about a week, where she had been staying with her sister. The afflicted family have lost a beloved member, and she will long be missed by her young associates.—*St. Thomas Journal*.

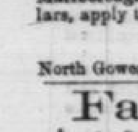
A TRAGEDY IN INDIANA.—The Indianapolis *Herald* gives the particulars of a fearful tragedy which recently took place in Bedford, Indiana. A Professor Evans had betrayed the daughter of Dr. Newlands, and after some time the daughter had confessed her condition to her father, revealing at the same time the author of her dishonor. The frenzied father armed himself with a revolver and knife, and meeting Dr. Evans on the street shot him. Evans fell to the earth and began to implore Newland to spare him, but the latter plunged his long knife into the neck of his victim almost severing the head from the body, and then stabbed him repeatedly. Prof. Evans was a minister of the Christian Church, who at one time enjoyed a position of considerable eminence. He was once a Professor in the Northwestern Christian University. This was not his only offence of the kind.

On Friday week last the inhabitants of Rimouski held a public meeting at the Court House, St. Germains, Mr. Silvain, M. P. P., in the chair. It was unanimously resolved to place at the disposal of the Government the services and resources of the people of Rimouski, in defending the Province from Fenian attacks; and to offer to it all the horses, vehicles and provisions necessary for the conveyance of reinforcements, landed at Father Point, to the railway at Riviere du Loup. An address founded on these resolutions, to be presented to the Governor General, contains the important, and coming from the quarter it does, reliable statement that Father Point affords a safe and easy landing place at all seasons of the year, and in all weathers. This loyal movement of the men of Rimouski will be the means of attracting attention to Father Point as a Canadian winter port.

THE "CIGAR SHIP" LAUNCHED.—Mr. Winan's cigar ship has been launched in England. It is announced that she is intended for a private yacht, to be attached to the Imperial Yacht Club. She is christened the *Rose Winans*. In a few weeks she will be ready for sea, and some important and interesting experiments will be made to test her speed and sea-going capabilities. Some peculiarities of her construction are thus described by the London *Times*:—"Beneath the vessel, in place of a keel, is a broad band of the best Lowmoor iron, an inch thick, by three feet wide. That is meant to protect her in case of taking the ground, as from her peculiar form it would be easy to beach her on any emergency. Inside this is an iron floor covered with wood, which runs from end to end of the vessel, and forms, in fact, her passenger deck. This floor amidships is only about six feet from the lower part of the cylinder, so that overhead there is a tolerably roomy cabin, much resembling in shape a small railway tunnel. The upper and only outer deck is one hundred and thirty feet long by ten and a half feet broad, and is formed by building for that length what we may call a square flat-topped wooden cover on the upper side of the cylinder. For all the world, she seems like the back of a whale that had been decked and funnelled, rather than any ship meant to navigate the ocean."

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Farm for Sale.

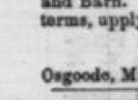


100 ACRES OF LAND for sale, Lot No. 3, 6th Concession of Marlborough, about 15 acres of which are cleared. A small log house on the premises. The Lot is well watered, and is situated on the Main Road from Marlborough to North Gower. For further particulars, apply to

JAMES JOHNSTON.
North Gower Corners.

North Gower, March 19, 1866. 14w-d

Farm for Sale.

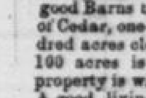


100 ACRES OF LAND in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, West half of Lot No. 34, 6th Concession. 50 Acres cleared. On the Lot is a good Log House and Barn. For further particulars, as to price and terms, apply to

HENRY ROBERTSON,
Osgoode Post Office.

Osgoode, March 17, 1866. 14-d

FOR SALE,



HOUSE AND FARM IN the TOWNSHIP OF HULL. A good new comfortable dwelling-house, a storey and a half high, two good Barns built of Cedar, and 200 feet of sheds, all of Cedar, one-half floored. The Farm has one hundred acres cleared, and is well fenced with Cedar. 100 acres is covered with good hard wood. The property is within seven miles of the City of Ottawa. A good living stream runs through the middle of the lot. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms on application to the proprietor, on Lot No. 3, in the Tenth Range Township of Hull.

RICHD. BURKE, Proprietor.

Or to the TIMES office.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three-storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT FARM, THE SOUTHERLY half of Lot L, in Concession A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 100 acres, for £1,000, currency, three miles from the City of Ottawa.

APPLY TO
DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

March 12, 1866. 71-tf

Fire Wood for Sale.

DRY HARDWOOD.—In quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to J. W. McGuire, at the office of D. M. Grant, Esq., Sparks Street, over Scott's Confectionery.

J. W. McGUIRE.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-e

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS !

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, hat at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

JOHN FOULDS and JONATHAN HODGSON, Plaintiffs, vs. Adolphus H. James, Defendant. A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

C. P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

Sheriff's Office, L'Orignal, March 16, 1866. 87-1-16w

Situation Wanted.

BY A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-TWO years of age, well educated in the both languages, as Clerk or Collector. The best of references given, if required. For more particulars, address Mr. R., at this office.

Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 9-tf

Printers Wanted.

THREE OR FOUR GOOD COMPOSITORS wanted at this office. Apply immediately.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866.

Apprentices Wanted.

WANTED—TWO APRENTICES TO learn the Printing. Apply personally at the office of this Paper.

Ottawa, March 20th, 1866.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

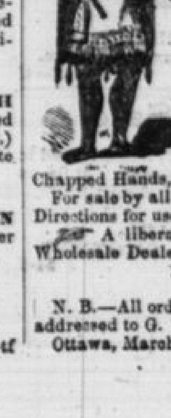
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

WOOD'S UNRIVALLED
CANADIAN PAIN KILLER !

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—

Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, JOSEPH SAUNDRIA has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement. Any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.

SAMUEL DICKSON.

Cedar Hill, March 19, 1866. 14w-3

NOTICE.

THE COURT, FOR THE REVISION of the ASSESSMENT ROLL for the Township of Russell, will hold its first sitting in the TOWN HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of APRIL next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

HUGH B. RONAN,
Town Clerk.

Russell, March 28, 1866. 15-wtd

Notice.

THE SITTINGS OF THE REVISION COURT for the Municipality of the Township of Clarence, will be held in the TOWN HALL, Clarence, on TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of Twelve noon.

JAMES McCAUL,
Township Clerk.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 16-w-d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."

HENRY SMITH, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office, Plantagenet, March 28, 1866. 16-w

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To WIT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Courts of OYER and TERMINER and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, and of ASSIZE and NISI PRIUS, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL, A. D., 1866, at the hour of TEN of the Clock, a.m.; of which all *Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables*, and all others concerned, are required to TAKE NOTICE, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

By JAS. BAILIFF,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 5th, 1866. 12-td

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that certain (supposed) Oil and other Lands in the Counties of Kent and Lambton, U. C., embracing certain lots resumed under the notice of the 26th November, 1864, will, if not previously disposed of, be offered for sale at Auction on the TWELFTH day of APRIL next, and following days, at the Rankin House, Chatham.

Also, certain lands in the County of Essex, U. C., will be offered for sale at Auction, on the TWENTY-FOURTH day of APRIL next, and following days, at Jessup's Hotel, in the Town of Sandwich.

An Officer of the Department will be in attendance at Chatham and Sandwich, six days prior to the days of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands. Persons in occupation of any of the lots are notified to attend at the above places during some one of such six days.

Lists of the lands, with the conditions of sale to be seen at the Registry and Post Offices in the Counties, and to be had on application to the Department.

A. CAMPBELL,
COMMISSIONER.

March 10, 1856. 70 a

Light House Supplies

Sealed Tenders
WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE UNTIL NOON OF
Friday, the First of June
Next, for the supply of
850 GALLONS
Of the best quality of winter pressed
SPERM OIL!
FOR THE PROVINCIAL LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE LACHINE,

One-third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid at 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two thirds at 34°, subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron bound casks, containing fifty gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day on or about the first day of July next as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received on the same day for the supply of

6,500 GALLONS!
Of the best quality of
NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL,

To be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk at the time above stated at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO—

A Steam Vessel Wanted.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on the same day, for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual Light House Supplies, consisting of about 160 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at the respective Light House stations, situated on the River St. Lawrence and inland Lakes; namely, on Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron, and on Georgian Bay.

The crew of the vessel must assist in the delivery of the stores.

Accommodation will also be required on board for the persons from this Department in charge of the Stores, and the vessel will also be required to receive and transport from one station to another any such Stores as the Superintendent in charge may direct.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the Stores.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, and to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil" and "Tender for the delivery of Light House Supplies."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 3rd March, 1866. 65-b

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the *Minister* of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE..........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III...(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.........(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............ $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS !

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will, upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

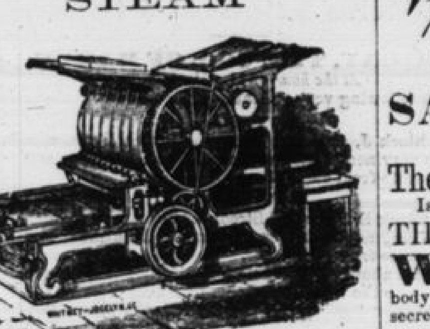
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!
ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the congulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA !
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS !

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS !

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

ALEX. McDONALD,
Brass Founder & Finisher
LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP
—TO THE—
Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1stM

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Masen and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, is my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and briliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

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(Sundays Excepted)

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

In the first number of the TIMES to be published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription in the above rates.

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Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 76-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (Commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
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Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES. Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P.; R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

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MACDONALD & BRO.,
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Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

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Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

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PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1,tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
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CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

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VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES,
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFE'S, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 48-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he purposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
11 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery; Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Expiration of Co-Partnership.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING between the undersigned as dealers in Sawed Lumber, and which was carried on under the firm of LEVI YOUNG & CO., expired by limitation on the First day of February last. All accounts due by the late Firm will be paid by LEVI YOUNG, who carries on the business on his own account.
Dated this Ninth day of March, 1866.
LEVI YOUNG,
70-d JONES P. VEAZIE.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 4.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.
THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING	C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC	H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON
TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 48-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.
Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!
KEARNS & RYAN,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT THEY HAVE
Removed to the Corner Store
OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,
Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"
Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good
SELECTION OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!
AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865.

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen, ... $3 00
" " Ladies, ... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Notice to Contractors
TENDERS
Will be received at this office
Until Noon of the 16th Day of April,
For the supply of
FIREWOOD
For the use of the
Public Buildings!
For two years from the 1st day of May next.
PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "
The Wood must have been cut this winter, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.
The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.
The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.
All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.
BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;
And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—
His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

PROCLAMATION!
WHEREAS, IT WOULD GREATLY conduce to the health and comfort of the citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleaned of all filth and nuisances:
And whereas, Cholera, Typhus Fever, Small Pox and a species of Plague, have existed during the past winter in European countries, whence Emigration to Canada may be expected this Spring, it therefore behooves all parties to adopt such sanitary measures as may prevent the introduction or spread of disease amongst us. Cleanliness, which is possible to all, would, no doubt, greatly tend to prevent the spread of disease; and whereas the BOARD OF HEALTH under and by virtue of powers conferred upon them by the Act of Parliament of the late Province of Upper Canada, establishing Boards of Health—3rd Wm., 4th chapter, 48—and in accordance with By-Law No. 161, of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, for the prevention of nuisances, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.
NOW KNOW YE THAT I, MOSS KENT DICKINSON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings and enclosures, lanes or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nuisance, soil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same BEFORE THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1866.
And I hereby give notice that the Chief Constable and the Constabulary of the City, are appointed Health Officers for the City; and I enjoin upon the said Constabulary to proceed at once under the direction of the Chief Constable to have all privy pits, cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect.
And I do further give notice, that any person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe this Order, on or before the 15th day of April, 1866, are liable, under the laws now in force respecting Boards of Health, to a penalty of EIGHTY DOLLARS, and not less than FOUR DOLLARS for each offence.
M. K. DICKINSON, MAYOR.
City Hall, Ottawa, March 22, 1866.
N. B.—After the 15th day of April, 1866, the yards &c., will be inspected by members of the Board of Health.
The place assigned for the deposit of filth, &c., as long as practicable, is on the ice on the Ottawa River, near the center of the channel. Any person depositing nuisances elsewhere will be prosecuted according to law. 82-tf

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively

up under the ship's bottom. At the time the wind and sea were heavy, and the vessel drifted rapidly in the direction of the volcano, round which the sea was boiling, and a world of steam, vapor and smoke arising. The *Surprise* immediately got up steam. A large number of houses were buried in the lava, and by the new hill that rose from Mineral Creek; but, fortunately, no lives were lost, as timely warning had been given, and the inhabitants had escaped. The damage done to property was not so great as might have been expected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Cunningham & Lindsay—New Linen Goods.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.—Spring Importations.
D. R. Leavens—Dissolution Notice.
Mrs. Clifford—German Leather Work.
J. Roos—Meerschaum Pipes, &c.
F. Jones, M. P.—Public Meetings.
L. D. Barlow—Piano-forte Maker and Tuner.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, ...	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
[K]emptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and post-paid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 4, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

The Colonial Secretary appears to have something to do to keep his puppets subservient to the Downing Street wire pulling. No sooner has he got the Jamaica Governor fairly before his inquisition than Victoria plucks him by the elbow, to direct his attention to the enormities of Her Majesty's Representative in that Colony. It is not, however, in these two colonies alone that governors are inclined to be recalcitrant. Mr. Cardwell makes short work of these insubordinates; he deals out his displeasure by pains and penalties upon the offenders, and shews to the world generally, and more especially to the rest of these high officials that a Colonial Secretary's views are not to be disputed with impunity. The origin of the Victoria *embroglio* has a peculiar interest for us in Canada, inasmuch as all the conditions of the quarrel are precisely those which might arise between our own Government and the Legislature. There is, moreover, a similarity of the Constitution of the two Houses; both the Upper and Lower Chamber being elective, as with us. It seems that the Government of the Australian Colony were desirous of amending their tariff in the direction of protection to native industry, and relieving, as far as possible, from duty those articles which were equivalent to necessaries, but not producible in the country. The lower branch of the Legislature confirmed this view, and passed the government measure placing the tariff upon the new footing. The Bill went to the Upper House and was rejected. The Government was determined that their scheme should not be defeated, and tacked on their tariff to the Supply Bill, making it incumbent upon the Legislative Council to assume the responsibility of either refusing the supplies or accepting the new tariff. The Council was as dogged as the Government and the Lower House, they rejected the doubled barrelled measure, and left the Governor and his advisers without the Ways and Means, wherewith to carry on the machinery of government. A method was devised by the administration to meet the exigency. Arrangements were made with the banks for certain accomodation, which it must be confessed were not altogether constitutional. Sir Charles Darling, the Governor, abettted the Ministry in their desire, and monies were thus raised for the public purposes of the Government. For this course Mr. Cardwell has thought proper to recall Sir Charles from his government, and thus a second Colonial Governor, now lies under the bar of Downing Street despotism.

This occurrence in Victoria is full of suggestion to ourselves. In the first place, the Legislative Council is elective as is that of Canada; and although it has not the power to originate money-bills, or measures tantamount to such, it has unquestionably the right to refuse its sanction to them when presented for their endorsement. If this right did not exist, the Upper Chamber would be reduced to the position of a recording office of the will and pleasure of the Lower Branch. Again, inasmuch as it is elective, it is equally a popular and representative assembly, with that of the other House, exercising the popular voice upon all subjects which are submitted to it, either as confirmatory or corrective, of measures originating elsewhere, or introduced by its own members. It is clear from what has just occurred in the Victoria Council, that the elective principle does not render these bodies more infallible or less liable to an embarrassing condition than if they were constituted by other means. We are not admirers of two elected assemblies; this mode of constituting the upper chamber grates harshly against our notions of the true principle of our responsible and representative system; it verges too closely upon democratic ascendancy and leaves no check upon the rash and hasty legislation of which the popular assembly is likely at one period or the other to be guilty; it is part and parcel of the same constituent elements and is, therefore, notwithstanding the example, the Victoria Council offers to the contrary, likely to be affected by the same influences and carried away by the same partizan proclivities. The inconstitutionality of the acts of his Ministry to which Sir Charles Darling gave his countenance and support scarcely left the Colonial Secretary any other course but that which he has pursued. But it is difficult to believe that a government, so enthralled in the meshes of the Manchester net as that of Earl Russell undoubtedly is, has been wholly unbiassed in its dealings with the Australian Governor. The protective tariff upon which Sir Charles and the Victorians were bent upon establishing would unquestionably be offensive to the Free Trade supporters of the Government whom, in such ticklish times as the present, it would be impolitic not to conciliate. It is to be feared that the higher grounds for Imperial displeasure are merged int he less dignified considerations of parliamentary support. We find the following remarks in a Whig periodical:—

Mr. Cardwell has found it necessary to recall Sir Charles Darling, the Governor of the Colony of Victoria, and we think it will be generally admitted that he has not taken this step on insufficent grounds. It will be in the recollection of our readers that the two branches of the Legislature of the colony came into conflict upon the financial schemes of the Government for the time being. The Lower House passed, the Upper House it was known would reject the budget. In order to surmount this difficulty, the Appropriation Bill was tacked to the Bill imposing new Customs duties. The Legislative Council was thus presented with the alternative of submitting to the dictation of the House of Assembly, or of leaving the Government without any legal power to levy taxes or to defray expenses; but eventually, they chose the latter course, as they had a perfect right to do. Pressed by the difficulties of their situation, the Colonial Ministry, thereupon, resorted to more than one irregular and illegal means of raising the wind. It was clearly the duty of Sir Charles Darling, as the representative of the Queen, to refuse his sanction to acts of such a character. But he not only gave his cordial and earnest support to the politicians who were violating the Constitution; he did something even still more objectionable. Commenting on a despatch to the Colonial Secretary, upon an address from the Legislative Council, he took it upon himself to express a hope that the gentlemen who had signed it would never be designated for the position of confidential advisers to the Crown, because it is "impossible that their advice could be received with any other feelings than those of doubt and distrust." When a Governor thus converts himself into a partisan, and descends from his constitutional eminence as a representative of the Crown, to participate in the party conflicts of the colony placed under his rule, it is clear that he can no longer discharge his delicate and dignified duties with success. His usefulness is at an end, and nothing remains but to replace him by some one who can maintain with greater firmness a position of impartiality, and can hold himself aloof with greater self-command from the excited passions which it is his duty to moderate. In a despatch of stinging but well-merited rebuke, Mr. Cardwell has insisted upon these obvious considerations, and has relieved Sir Charles Darling from the further exercise of functions which he has so grievously abused.

Some noise is just now being made by a notice recently published in the *Globe* newspaper, which has started the *quid nunes* in full cry. We cannot explain the matter better than by the following, clipped from the *Globe* of the 2nd inst. We may, however, preface our extract by saying that a rumor has long been afloat in Toronto, that a large amount of capital, extending, it is said, to half a million of dollars, has been ready for some months past for investment in newspaper enterprise in that city. What this has to do with Mr. Brown's new movement, or whether it has reference thereto at all, we are not able to say; but the putting this and that together, there would seem some conclusive appenation. The *Globe* of Monday states its own case thus:—

In a Western exchange paper we find the following item of information:—

"WHAT'S UP?—In the *Globe* of the 28th inst. we find the following notice:—

"PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.—Notice is hereby "given, that application will be made at the "next session of Parliament, for an Act to "incorporate the *Globe* Printing Company in "the City of Toronto.

"GEORGE BROWN.

"Toronto, March 28."

"Has Mr. Brown determined on adopting Mr. Greeley's idea, or is he about to dispose of a large interest in the *Globe* to a company of politicians? We have, properly speaking, no right to put the questions, but the *Globe* has become one of the 'institutions' of this country, and anything affecting it must possess interest, for, and demand investigation from, the people."

And in the Montreal *Herald* we find this paragraph:—

"SALE OF THE 'GLOBE'.—It appears that Mr. Brown had sold the *Globe* to a company, which is to apply for an act to incorporate at the next session of Parliament. The advertisement announcing the intention to apply for such an Act appeared in the *Globe* of the 28th. We learn that there are many stories as to the terms of the sale and the character of the management under which the paper is to fall. But these must, of course, in the meantime, be more or less unauthorized, and doubtful."

We have already stated that the story of an intended sale of the *Globe* was entirely without foundation—and we now repeat, that the rumor again so unnecessarily revived, has not the shadow of a pretext to rest upon. Mr. Brown has never had the slightest intention of parting with the *Globe* property—no person or persons ever proposed to him that he should do so—and no sum of money that could be offered would induce him to part with it. Will that satisfy our anxious contemporaries.

There is a statement made in one of the above extracts, however, that is quite true—namely, that the *Globe* "has become one of "the institutions of this country;" and it is expressly with a view of placing it in a more firm position as a permanent institution of the country that it is now proposed to apply for an Act of Incorporation. The amount of capital necessary to establish and maintain such a journal as the *Globe* is very large; and though there is not a particle of truth in the suggestion that Mr. Brown intends selling any interest whatever to any "company of politicians," or to "a "number of American gentlemen," or to "any other man"—still, the obtaining of a charter of incorporation will enable the proprietor to give a direct interest and incitement to those occupying responsible positions in the conduct of the paper. It will also, in the event of Mr. Brown's death, facilitate the continued maintenance in the paper of the same spirit and principles as have won for the *Globe*, from the day it was commenced up to this hour, such eminent success. Our friends may rest assured that no change has been, is now, or is likely to be contemplated in the management of the paper except in the infusion into it of still greater enterprise and vigour.

A new Fenian paper, called the *Fenian Brotherhood*, made its appearance in New York last week, and pitched into the *Irish People* fearfully. Both are O'Mahony sheets.

A sad case occurred in Louisville, Ky., a few days since. A gentleman, while visiting his barn in the evening, put his hand into a feed trough, expecting to find a pet hen, instead of which he felt the body of his son, aged 12 years, who had accidently shot himself while getting down from the mow.

On Thursday night last, during the prevalence of a great thunder storm, a barn was struck by lightning on a farm belonging to Mr. Christopher Hisie, near Gormley Corners, Markham. The building, with all its contents, including 25 sheep, 200 bushels wheat, and farming implements, was totally consumed.

The highest amount of prize money paid to any officer of the American Navy, was to Capt. S. P. Lee. He received $109,689. Rear Admirall D. D. Porter stands next in the list, having for his share $91,528; Farragut had $56,290; Dupont $57,093; Stringham $15,017; and Dalghren only $9,938.

BRUTAL MURDER NEAR OLMSTEAD FALLS, OHIO.

A WOMAN CUT TO PIECES WITH AN AXE.

The Murdererer Traced to Canada and Arrested at Fitzroy, Yesterday.

HE IS NOW IN GAOL IN THIS CITY.

On Saturday week last, the 24th ult., Olmstead Falls, or vicinity, State of Ohio, was the scene of a most brutal murder, the particulars of which are as follows:—About seven weeks ago a man by the name of Alex McConnell, a resident of Fitzroy, left for the United States in quest of employment. He went to Cleveland, in which city he worked on the street railway for one week, at the expiration of which time he proceeded to near Olmstead—a few miles from Cleveland—and engaged with a party to chop wood. He here boarded with a man named Colvin, whose house was in a lonely locality. He stopped about 3 weeks at Colvin's On the Saturday of the murder, Colvin went to Olmstead Falls, and McConnell, pretending to be sick, remained in the house, and did not go to work. About three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, he was seen in company with Mrs. Colvin, by parties in the neighborhood, walking towards Colvin's house; and this was the last time that Mrs. Colvin—who was the unfortunate victim—was seen alive. McConnell was not seen afterwards either in the locality. About dark on Saturday evening, Colvin returned home, accompanied by a young man, of the name of Millar, a resident of the township of Mountain, county of Dundas, C. W. On entering the house, they found it empty; but Colvin, supposing his wife was out to see some friends, paid no attention to this circumstance—at least, this is what he asserts. It appears that he is not a person of temperate habits, for himself and Miller soon after arriving at the house partook so freely of liquor that they fell asleep under its effects, and did not recover their proper senses next morning. Colvin says the first thing he then did was to go into the next room to find his discharge from the army, which he desired to show to Miller. On entering the appartment he exclaimed "I am robbed,—my clothes are stolen," whereupon Miller went into the room and discovered blood on the floor and ceiling, foul play was then suspected, and the neighbors nearest the house were alarmed. A number of them looked to the premises, and from the fact, that, Colvin and his wife did not live very amicably together, and that both the latter menttoned and McConnell, were missing, and evidence of a murder being committed on the premises, they took Colvin and Miller into custody, supposing that the former having caught his wife and McConnell in some improper intimacy, had murdered the both of them. A search was immediately commenced for the bodies of the victims, and at two o'clock on Sunday—the next day—the body of Mrs. Calvin was found under a pile of wood, about eight rods from the house. Her skull was broken in, as if with the head of an axe; one of her ears was taken off by a blow of the same instrument, and her body almost literally cut to pieces. The horrible affair created the utmost consternation. The search for McConnell's supposed murdered body was kept up until Thursday, but to no purpose, when the case assumed a new feature, and as a watch that the deceased had in her possession, and some $150 were missing, together with some heavy boots and clothes of Calvin, it was surmised that McConnell was the murderer, and had fled after committing the deed. It being understood that McConnell had said he was the owner of some property in the vicinity of Ottawa, the Sheriff commissioned Mr. John Odell, of Cleveland, to come over here to seek after the fugitive. Detective Odell arrived in this city by the morning train on Saturday last, and at once put himself in communication with the Chief of the Police.

By Sunday afternoon, he learned that a man of the name of McConnell resided at Fitzroy; and on Monday evening, about half-past nine o'clock, Mr. O'Dell, accompanied by Constable Davis and Detective O'Neil, left this city for Fitzroy. They arrived at the latter place about five o'clock yesterday morning, and quickly found out the rendezvous of McConnell. After knocking at the door for about ten minutes, they gained admission. They asked for McConnell, but were told by his wife that he had gone to his mother's. But the party were not to be bluffed, and they commenced a search of the premises, while constables Little and Davis were examining the corners of the celler, Detective O'Neil observed a small hole in a loft over the kitchen about two feet square, to which led a ladder. He ascended this ladder, but no sooner had his head reached the hole than a blow was aimed at his head with some heavy instrument, which caused him quickly to withdraw his cranium from so dangerous a locality. Fearing that McConnell might have some means of egress from the garrett, Detective O'Neil proceeded outside the building and kept watch on the gable end, whilst constable Davis demanded the party on the loft to surrender. He obtained no answer but on attempting to introduce his head into the two foot hole in the ceiling was struck at by an invisible hand with the same force as was Detective O'Neil a few moments before. All this time, the wife of McConnell and his children were crying loudly and in a pitiable manner, Constable Davis several times threatened to shoot McConnell if he would not come down, but to no avail, receiving an answer to the effect, "shoot away I may as well die here as anywhere else,"—picked up a rail and succeeded in removing several boards of the loft, after which, seeing himself exposed and in the hands of the police, McConnell came down of his own accord and gave himself up. On asking what he was arrested for, he was told for murder; whereupon he exclaimed, "I did not murder the woman," or words to that effect. In the search of the house Constable Davis found an over-coat, two pair of pants and two pair of boots, all of which the prisoner admitted to be the property of Colvin. There was no money found in the house, although a minute search was made. After being permitted to take a farewell of his unfortunate children—unfortunate in such a father—McConnell was put into the sleigh, seated between Detective O'Neil and Constable Davis, and the party set out for Ottawa, where they arrived yesterday afternoon about half past two o'clock. The prisoner was duly committed to gaol, and will appear this morning before the Police Magistrate for examination. To bestow praise on Mr. O'Neil, and the officers of the law in this city, who assisted him in tracing out and arresting McConnell, the supposed perpetrator of the foul deed, is unnecessary. The fact of the deed being committed but a week ago, 600 miles from this place, and the suspected culprit being in the hands of the law to-day, search not being commenced for him before Thursday last, is in itself sufficient to show the energy and tact employed by the parties in the arrest.

One of the most famous antiquities of London has disappeared. The Traitors' Gate, at the Tower, through which condemned prisoners passed, has for some time been in course of demolition, and has recently been entirely removed.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CABINET.—A Cabinet meeting will be held to-day.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business before the Police Court yesterday.

PRISON INSPECTORS.—The Board of Prison Inspectors will meet in the office of the Provincial Secretary to-day.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Messrs. John A. Macdonald, Galt, and Langevin arrived in town yesterday.

LECTURE.—Our readers will not forget the lecture of Dr. McLaren, this evening, in the Hall of the Mechanic's Institute.

KEPT OVER.—Owing to the crowded state of our columns, we are compelled to keep over the communication of "Anti-medieval," till our next issue.

VOLUNTEER FUND.—The Treasurer of the above fund begs to acknowledge the receipt of $20 from Mr. Jas. Gouin, proprietor the Russell House.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was another charming fine day, and large numbers, notwithstanding the sloppy condition of the side-walks, availed themselves of a stroll about town.

SOMETHING IN IT.—There is something in the flavor of a prime cigar, and those who wish to obtain one, or a Meerchaum, should go to Roos's, Spark's street, where the ne-plus ultra, to a smoker can be had.

SHIPPING.—There has already sailed for Quebec and Montreal, to date, 17th of March, six ships, and there are entered for loading for Quebec, thirty five, and for Montreal, twenty seven, among the later are the *Wirralite* and *Thermutis*, for Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

MUSICAL.—We beg to direct the attention to Mr. L. D. Barlow & Co's. advertisement in our columns to-day. His testimonials, as a professional, and practical Musician are of the highest character. We heartily commend him to those who may require his professional services.

ALARM OF FIRE.—At one o'clock yesterday afternoon there was an alarm of fire in Lower Town, caused by the burning of a pile of straw, in a yard in the rear of the shool-house in McCormick's buildings, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets. The straw is supdosep to have been set on fire by some boys. The Ottawa and Rideau engines, and the Lower Town Hook and Ladder Company were early on the spot, and prevented the fire from spreading to the buildings. The only damage done was the destruction of a fence.

BROKE THROUGH.—Yesterday afternoon two sleighs broke through the ice on Ottawa river, in front of this city. With some difficulty the horses were got out of the water, and also one of the sleighs; the other was lost. The parties who were in the sleighs narrowly escaped watery graves. It is scarcely necessary to remind teamsters who have evaded the toll at the Suspension Bridge, during the winter months, by crossing from the Lower Canada side to this city, on the ice, and *vice versa*, that it is not any longer safe, this season, to adhere to the "over water" route.

MITCHELL'S & CO.'S NEW DIRECTORY.—Mr. Sutherland, of the firm of Mitchell & Co., is now canvassing the city for a new Directory. The city canvass will be completed in a few days. The canvass of the county of Carleton will be completed by the first of May, when the whole matter will be sent to press, at the office of Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co. No better evidence of the appreciation of our citizens of this undertaking, by Messrs. Mitchell & Co., than the very large subscription and advertising lists they already possess in the city. The country villages and townships, we have no doubt, will be equally liberal in their support.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, a boy named Mott who is employed in Mr. Powers, Sash Factory, Canal Basin, was killed in the following manner:—The boy it appears was holding a belt while a man cleared away a drain which had become full of water, and which interfered in some way with the working of the machinery; the belt becoming entangled with the revolving wheels, was twirled round the shaft, dragging Mott up by the leg with it, and revolving at a rapid rate, struck his head against a beam in the ceiling, dashing his blood and brains about in all directions. The engine was stopped as speedily as possible, but not before he had been dashed against the beam three times. When taken down, it was found that the skull had been perfectly smashed, and his arms and legs broken. The Coroner will hold an inquest on the body this forenoon.

OIL MATTERS.—At the last accounts, the oil well being sunk at North Gower, was to a depth of some 300 feet, but no oil had been struck. This is no evidence, however, that petroleum does not exist in that locality. At the depth now attained there may be no oil, but 200 feet deeper; a rich vein may be struck, and the boring should not be given up until at least 500 feet of a shaft has been sunk. We see by the Bothwell *News Letter* of the 29th ultimo, that the "Michigan" well at that place which is now yielding oil, and pronounced to be the best piece of oil property in Canada, is sunk to a depth of 602 feet. The "Chicago" well, at the same village is 691 feet, and the "Gore" 702 feet deep; although the latter is affording a good show of oil yet, the proprietors, hopeful of a still larger yield at a greater depth, are sinking the shaft deeper. The good people of North Gower therefore, in the face of this experience, must not yet despair of striking that precious flood. A little more experience and perseverence on their part, and a little more depth in their well, may have the desired effect.

Monsieur de Slouville, a Frenchman, has announced that he has, at length, succeeded in making *malleable glass*.

An English baronet was recently sentenced to six weeks hard labor, and compelled to pay a fine of $10, for marking and causing to be felled two trees on an estate to which he had laid claim

Within a few weeks ten coroners' inquest have been held on persons who have died of hydrophobia in London, and in most cases evidence was given showing the disease to have arisen from the bite of a dog in the street.

Paris is at present well supplied with fruit and vegetables from Algeria. Green peas of the present year's growth are plenty in all eating houses. Strawberries are selling in the central market.

There are three hundred thousand gypsies in the Danubian Principalities, those countries having been the first and main European camping ground from which the wanderers were afterwards diffused all over the West.

It is suggested in the London *Chemist and Druggist* that chloroform is an excellent medium for the removal of stains of paint from clothes, &c. It is found that portions of dry white paint, which resisted the action of ether, benzole and bisulphide of carbon, are at once dissolved by chloroform.

The daughter of the keeper of an old curiosity shop in Paris has just lost her leg from a singular accident. She was displaying a Malay dagger to an amateur of arms, when the weapon fell from the scabbard, and slightly grazed her foot, which began to swell immediately. The doctor at once tested the weapon, and found that the point had been dipped in one of those dire poisons against which there is no antidote.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

REVOLT AT ST. DOMINGO.

Particulars of the late fire at Petrolia.

TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS IN TEXAS.

NEW YORK, 3rd—The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says, the President yesterday informed a gentleman that he would send to the Senate on Wednesday the nomination of Collector for New York city.

The House Committee on foreign relations are nearly unanimous against the proposition to endorse the Mexican Loan to either $50,000,000 or any other amount.

The *Herald* says, the Commisioner or Customs has been informed of the seizure a few days since of seventy thousand valuable cigars by the Collector at New Orleans, which were being smuggled into the United States at that port.

Both the regular and open Stock Boards will adjourn to-day, after the 1 o'clock business, out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. John Ward an old member of the Stock Exchange, who died yesterday.

Advices from St. Domingo, state that the Government of Prest. Barz had hardly been inaugurated, before an effort was made to overturn and destroy it. A revolt had taken place headed by Gen. Cabral. Congress which was in session, promptly voted ways and means to suppress the revolt, and by a few vigorous blows Barz had defeated and routed the rebels, and obtained the mastery in the revolted district. The rebel leader Gen. Cabral, who had been prominent in placing Barz in the Presidential chair, had asked permission to leave the country.

HARTFORD, April 3rd, 2:30 a.m.—Returns from all but ten towns, give Hawley 700 majority over English.

GALVESTON, 24.—The Texas Convention is drawing near its end.

Gen. Howson's widow is to have paid to her the full salary of her husband's term as Governor.

Five companies of mounted troops are to be organized to hold in check the Kickapoo Indians on the frontier. They have been murdering families of late.

PETROLIA, 8.—The heavy losses by the disastrous fire which occurred on the Hyde and Egbert farms on Saturday morning, are the following:—

N. H. Rodman, 4,000 bbls. in tanks, insured; Muller & Edwards, 325 bbls in boats on the Creek; J. H. Coates, 3,000 bbls. in tanks, insured; Capt. Walterson lost 7 or 8 boats and barges, valued at about $4,000; J. R. Friel lost 3,000 bbls. in tanks; he also owned the Pittsburg House, a large hotel, and ware-room, which were destroyed. Loss $20,000.

Among the wells destroyed are the Coquette, thirty-four; Olive Branch, seventy, Eagle, Jersey, and Maple Shade. The Coquette Company lost $12,000 in tanks. The entire loss is put down at $25,000 in oil, and $125,000 in in property. Twenty boats and barges, loaded for shipment, were also destroyed.

NEW YORK, April 3rd—The *Post's* Washington telegram says, the Ways and Means Committee is not yet ready to report the tax bill to Congress.

The Committee proposes to reduce the taxes fifty ro seventy-five million dollars. It also proposed to reduce the tax on labor, and to exempt all income below one hundred dollars.

HAVANA, March 24.—Since Wednesday night there has been a report of a negro insurrection on Ovirdo's plantation, on an estate of Martin Hernandez, and on twenty others near Ralondron. This morning the Government sent cavalry and infantry to the scene of disturbance. There is little danger to be apprehended from a general insurrection at present, but many feel it will come sooner or later.

A large defalcation has been discovered in the Military Treasury, and the intendent, Don Joaquin Galverez, and the interpreter, Don Vincente, are implicated.

SOUND SENSE ABOUT CHOLERA.

Dr. Bigelow writes in the Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal* an interesting article on Cholera, from which we take the following:—

"Of the many sensation tales printed and reprinted about cholera, and the supposed instances of remarkable communication or arrestation, it is sufficient to say that they are frequently interesting, being fully as dramatic as they are probable.

"In the same regard we cannot help noticing that credulity, and perhaps private cupidity, have caused much stress to be laid on the supposed preventive efficacy of what are call 'disinfectants,' a mysterious word which implies a thing assumed but not proved to exist. We have deodorizers, such as chlorine, charcoal, etc., which by their combinations render certain effluvia imperceptible to our noses. The narrative, then, of the physician of Malta, who covered certain surfaces in vessels with oil, and had them 'disinfected by chlorine gas,' after which no new cases occured, is to be classed with other like results with which the medical press always abounds at the close of epidemics.

"In clean and well-regulated cities of temperate climate, cholera is far from being the most formidable of epidemics. A greater part of its victims are the miserably poor, the worn out, the ill provided, and the intemperate, in whom this disease only anticipates the date, but does not greatly increase the annual and biennual number of deaths. Its mortality in our Northern Atlantic cities rarely amounts to one per cent, of the population in a given place or year, so that a man may reside through an epidemic in one of these cities with less risk than he can take a pleasure voyage to Europe. After having witnessed many cases of cholera in this and others cities, I am further satisfied that it affords one of the easiest modes of exit from the world.

"People who would avoid or prevent cholera should cultivate equanimity, regularity of life and habits, cleanliness, salubrious exercise, temperance and avoidence of all excesses. When they have done their duty in providing for the care of the sick, allaying public panics, and abating public nuisances, they may safely dismiss their apprehensions. Little good and some harm is always done by the indiscreet agitation of a subject which is to a great extent beyond our control. A simple or sporadic case of cholera occurring in a village of a thousand inhabitants may attract little notice, and perhaps without record, but a hundred cases in a city of a hundred thousand inhabitants makes an aggregate which generally causes some panic, though the proportion is exactly the same, and the panic equally unnecessary. It is possible that the supposed immunity of country districts in comparison with cities may be accounted for by the fact, that in the sparse population of country towns cases are less liable to be detected and published.

"I may be excused for repeating the follwing remarks from among some 'Aphorisms' published by me about thirty years ago, when the disease was new and little known among us: 'Should the cholera continue to prevail for three years throughout this continent, it it would cease to interrupt either business or recreation. Mankind cannot always stand aghast, and the wheels of society at length would be no more impeded by its presence than they now are by the existence of consumption, of old age, or of drunkenness.

GODERICH VOLUNTEERS.—The Goderich Town Council have voted an additional sum of 50cts per day to the government allowance to married men.

A number of enterprising individuals have dug up all the shot and shell to be found in the vicinity of Petersburg, and are now devoting their attention to the bones of the Confederate soldiers, which they exhume and turn into bone dust for agricultural purposes.

The Northern cattle drovers are very much astonished when informed that Canada cattle would be admitted duty free after the expiration of the Reciprocity Treaty; and could not, consequently, advance prices $3 or $4 a cwt., as they intended to do.

A distinguished young English nobleman, whose name is not mentioned, is applying himself to the study of Art, in the schools of Antwerp, with a devotion rarely equalled. Of all the students he is the earliest astir, and his drawing practice is sometimes carried far into the night.

There is to be a gigantic aquarium among the wonders of the Universal Exhibition. Every sort of fish is to be collected therein for the amusement of the public, and even sharks, cod and porpoises are to exhibit their peculiar habits and customs, in grottoes and caves, which are to be excavated in the floor of the building, and filled with sea-water.

THE SWEENEY WING.

Reception of Deputations—Steel and Gold from Irish Canadians.

An erroneous feeling was sent abroad to the effect that the Canadian Fenians were for the O'Mahonite policy of denouncing the military wing under Roberts and Sweeney. It turns out that the military authorities of the Roberts-Sweeney movement are in continual correspondence with the Fenian co-operative forces of Canada.

Canadian Deputations

have recently been in attendance at the Fenian headquarters of President Roberts, assuring "the practical administration" that, "as the fight was evidently coming, they were bracing themselves for the fray."

Canadian Fenian Gold

has made its appearance during the past few days in goodly quantities. A deputation of military Centres on Tuesday, delivering a large amount of this metal in twenty-dollar pieces, said that they had other metal for the same cause, and they would use it, though every Irish Canadian might have an armless sleeve and incur the sneers of D'arcy McGee and his proteges.

The Clamor for Fight

is high and loud in Fenian circles, and the impression is rife that the plans and arrangements have almost attained a West Point perfection, and that the one-armed chief may any day sound the tocsin.

The Fenian Arsenals

are in a good condition. The commissariat and exchequer once placed up to the mark, the die is then cast, and the keenest steel ever wielded will essay to sever Erin's bonds. The best sign of this common-sense policy is that the cool, skilled thinkers who know the details, are most solid in the conviction that "there are as much chances for success as ever characterized any revolutionary movement in the world's history."

Fenian Meeting at Tammany Hall—Canada to be the Battle Ground.

A meeting of the Roberts' party was held last evening at Tammany Hall. There was a tolerably large attendance. The meeting having been called to order, Capt. Dexter was the first speaker. He strongly advocated the policy of General Sweeney.

He was followed by Mr. J. C. O'Neill, lately from Ireland, who said that Ireland was at present like a ship without a rudder, as there was no one to guide the Fenians, and therefore he belived there was no use in going to Ireland. However he was willing to join John O'Mahony—(loud cheers)—or Mr Roberts, or any man who would commence operations first. (Great cheering.) Large as the Fenian Brotherhood was it was too small for division, and he had no doubt all would be united once more in one body. (Enthusiastic cheers.) If they took Canada it was his humble opinion America would acknowledge them as belligerents. They could just go and see what sort of a place Canada was—just to see if it was like ould Ireland. A voice—"Ah! what good is Canada."—Laughter.) What would be the consequence to England if—(A voice, "She will sink down to hell.") What would be the consequence if revolutions were made in the very stomachs of the John Bulls? (Roars of laughter.) Bread riots of a very formidable character would be the consequence and the Englishmen, who could not live without their breakfasts, would tell their government that if they did not get enough to eat they would pull down the old house. (Cheers.)

Mr. D. O'Sullivan next came forward to address the meeting. He had only said a few words when a noise commenced about the doors, and cries of "Look out for your pockets." When silence was restored he resumed his address, and spoke in high terms of the so-called Irish Republic on American soil. He believed it was a shame to give so much support to an Irish Louis Napoleon. They should care nothing about one man. It was absurd to talk of fighting in Ireland. Canada was the place to fight, and no money should be given to make a revolution in Ireland. They could make England give up her hold of Ireland without firing a shot in Ireland by attacking her commerce.

A Voice—With the help of God, that's true! Strike her wherever you can catch her; but hurrah for striking her in Ireland! (Cheers.)

The speaker continued that it would be great news for Ireland if, when they caught Mr. 'Darky McGee,' (groans and hisses,) they asked the English to give up the Fenian prisoners, and if they refused, then 'Darky McGee' would be hung. (Cheers.)

Here the hall became crammed to excess by a crowd, generally supposed to be the supporters of O'Mahoney. It was feared a general row would occur, but everything passed off quietly. From the moment of the arrival of these new comers, all the enthusiasm seemed to die away, and there appeared to be but little more attention paid to the speeches, and the majority left the hall before the proceedings were concluded.—*New York Herald.*

A new member of the English House of Commons who had a slow and hesitating voice, recently undertook to debate the plague bill, and astonished the House by saying, "I've had the rinderpest"—After the burst of laughter which followed, the member was permitted to continue, "on my farm," which considerably changed the aspect of affairs.

Major Stanhope, commanding the District of Norfolk, Virginia, has issued an order to the effect that on and after the 31st day of this month all idle persons found in the limits of his command, who are able to work, will be collected and made to cleanse and police the streets and remove the offal from the city. The Norfolk *Post* says that this order "will fall like a bomshell in the camp of the freedmen."

COMMERCIAL

Per S. S. Moravian.

David Bannerman's Circular.

GLASGOW, March 14, 1866.

Wheat—White, Canadian and American, per 240 lbs, 24s 6d to 25s 0d; Red Canada Spring, 23s 0d to 23s 6d.

Flour—Canadian Extra, and Super Extra, per 196 lbs, 29s 0d to 29s 6d; Fancy, 28s 9d to 29s 6d; Superfine No. 1, 28s 0d to 29s 3d.

Pease—Canadian White, 22s 0d to 23s 3d.

Indian Corn—American Mixed and Yellow, per 280 lbs, 17s 6d to 17s 9d; White, 17s 6d to 18s.

Oats—Canadian, per 264 lbs, 19s to 19s 6d.

Ashes—Montreal Pots, '65s, per cwt, 32s to 33s; do Pearls, 34s 6d to 35s.

Butter—Canadian and United States Table, new, per cwt, 100s to 105s; do. do. Grease, 55s to 70s.

Cheese—Canadian and United States Ordinary to Fine, per cwt, 56s to 64s; do. do. Factory made, 64s to 56s.

During the week no change took place in any article of the trade, nor was there the least alteration in the feeling, the demand being still languid.

The attendance at to-day's market was about an overage. With a slow rate all descriptions of Wheat remain as on this day week. Flour is also unchanged in value; both socks and barrels are moving off only in retail; some small lots of the latter are still coming from Liverpool. Peas are steady at the quotations. Indian Corn shows no change; the price is the same as last week, and the sale is not brisk. Barley is dull, and rather cheaper. Beans are steady. In Oats and Oatmeal there is no change.

Ashes are again rather dearer.

There is nothing to report of either American Butter or Cheese.

DAVID BANNERMAN.

The Dry Goods Market.

We have to report, since our last, says the *Trade Review*, a very large business done, our wholesale merchants, with few, if any exceptions, having as much as they can manage to serve their customers, and ship the goods sold. In fact, in some houses, there are piles of goods sold, remaining unentered, from want of time, even by working until after midnight. We venture to say that a larger quantity of goods has been sold in this city during the past ten days than during the same time in any previous spring. A continuance of this activity for a week or two longer would greatly reduce the stock of dry goods held here. This may now be reported, as complete in every department, and both large and attractive. The principal inducement offered to buyers is the price, as we learn on careful inquiry that goods are being sold at a very low advance, in order to secure as much as possible the Western trade of Canada. It is too early for us to give an opinion as to the supply of general goods, whether the market is likely to be over or under-stocked, but we find all classes of staples moving off briskly, with indications that grey and white cottons will fall short of the demand. Prints are also selling freely, and if there are not many more coming forward, we think they will be scarce at the end of the season. The Liverpool and Manchester markets for cotton are reported considerably advanced, with an upward tendency. The sales for the week ending the 16th were unusually large, amounting to over 91,000 bales, 33,500 bales of which were for speculation and export. An advance of 1½d was obtained on American, and of 1d on other descriptions. The goods market had participated in the advance, and great difficulty was being experienced in placing orders except at a slight advance, it being hard to find desirable goods in stock. Consequently, those orders sent lately from this side will be filled at prices much higher than was paid for the goods now in stock here. There appears to be an impression on the minds of some here, that, owing to the great decline in prices in New York, this market will be affected to some extent, but we cannot see this is likely to be the case, as it matters not how much glutted the market there may be, goods once thrown on the market cannot be sent on here; and besides, so few staple goods suitable for this market are brought to New York, that we need look for no interference from there in this department. Goods manufactured in the United States are still much higher than they can be imported for, and can therefore only be sold here at a considerable loss. There will doubtless be some lots of fancy goods sent here for sale later in the season, but we do not anticipate that much can be done in them, the styles and colorings being so different from those here. We are glad to report the arrangements for an Express Freight Train complete, so that goods can now be forwarded to the West promptly and rapidly. All goods for this train must be marked "G. T. R. Express Freight."

The increase of imports for 1866, to March 9, as compared with 1865, was 149,200 bales, while the increase of quantity taken for consumption was 221,660 bales, and the large sales of the week following will make this increase still greater. The stock on hand, March 15th, was only 340,000 bales, of which 198,000 were American.

The imports of woollens and cottons for the week have been very heavy, and the returns from 1st January to 24th March, shew an extraordinary increase as compared with the same period of 1865. The following are the figures:—

	1865.	1866.
Cottons	$579,046	$1,661,598
Woollens	577,791	1,646,181
Silks and Velvets	80,757	258,068
Fancy Goods	36,409	62,100

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 3.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50	
Extra	7 50 a 8 00	
Fancy	6 50 a 7 00	
Welland Canal Superfine	5 50 a 5 70	
Bag Flour	3 00 a 3 15	
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 50 a 5 80	
No 1 Western	5 50 a 5 70	
No. 2 "	5 20 a 5 40	
Canada Wheat	1 15 a 1 20	
Western "	1 15 a 1 20	
OATS—Per 32 lbs	32 a 34	
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	60 a 65	
BUTTER—Dairy	20 a 24	
Store-Packed	19 a 22	
ASHES—Pots	5 45 a 5 55	
Pearls	6 90 a 7 00	

Flour—Receipts light. Market quiet and steady.

Grain—No transactions, and prices remain unchanged.

Provisions—Butter scarce, and selling for full rates. Pork firm, with retail sales. Cut Meat active at high prices.

Ashes—Pots dull; Pearls nominal.

New York Markets.

New York, April 3.

The *Commercial* says the stock market took a strong upward bound this morning, chiefly on the cornering operation on the Michigan Southern. It is understood that short contracts, to the amount of 20,000 shares, mature about this time, which gives the control of the price entirely to the clique. The transactions in Michigan Southern were not large, but the price rose to 78¾, and closed at 88¼ cash. The whole market was strong in sympathy with the Michigan Southern.

Cleveland & Pittsburg rose 1¼.

Gold is active. The price has ranged at 127¼ to 127⅝.

The tone of business in petroleum and mining stocks has been to some extent broke down by the firm of brokers.

Gold opened at 127⅝, and closed at 127⅜.

Cotton quiet at 40 for middling.

Receipts of Flour 6,575 bush. Market dull and declining for common grades. Sales 6,700 barrels at $6 70 a 7 25c for sound superfine State; $7 15 a 7 55c for extra State; $7 65 a 8 15c for choice State; $6 75 a 7 25c for super Western; $7 30c a 8 15c for common to medium extra Western; $8 25 a 8 60c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour quiet and heavy. Sales 300 barrels at $7 30c a 8 00 for common; and $8 10 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market is dull and drooping. Sales 3,000 bushels new No. 1 Milwaukie at $1 68c; and 7,500 bushels White Canada at $2 50c.

Rye quiet.

Barley firm. Sales 17,000 bushels Canada West at $1 1c.

Receipts corn none. Market dull. Sales 3,860 bushels at 71 a 76c for unsound; and 76 a 78c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats quiet and 1c better at 37 a 45c for unsound Western; 54 a 55c for sound do; 55 for Canada; and 55 a 57 for State; 52c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 7500 bbls at $25 87 a 26 05c for new Mess, closing at 26 00 regular; and $24 75c a 25 00 for old do.

Beef unchanged.

MARRIED.

In Aylmer, on the 2nd inst., at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Cod, Mr. Joseph Whitehead, of Ottawa, to Miss Eliza Delany, second eldest daughter of the late Samuel Delany.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOW THE PRINCE STOOD IT.—Almost everybody wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, sprains, strains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" now takes the lead everywhere, for such complaints, and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

Spring, 1866.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

ARE NOW SHEWING

Black and Colored Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Muslins,
French Delaines,
Flowers,
Plumes,
Kid Gloves,
Hair Netts,
Ribbons,
Etc., Etc.,

ALL THEIR OWN IMPORTATIONS!

Direct from Paris, France.

THEY ARE ALSO OPENING UP A LARGE LOT OF

BRITISH GOODS

FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866.

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 2, 1866.

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

April 2, 1866. 8-y

Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Bronchial Troches.

"C. H. GARDNER,
"Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, N.Y."

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, N.Y."

"It gives me great pleasure to testify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

"T. DUCHARME,
"Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

"HENRY WILKES, D.D.
"Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal."

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cts. a box.

March 5, 1866. 65-4

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-4m

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

We have often spoken of this great medicine in terms of very high praise, and we have as often felt that all we could say in its favor would not do it full justice. It is one of those medicines of which we can speak—and speak decisively—from experience, for we have repeatedly taken it, and invariably with the best results and the greatest satisfaction. We always keep it on hand, ready for an emergency, and we regard it not only as one of the very best and most reliable of medicines in use for various ills, but as one of the cheapest, also. Its cost, by the way—that is the cost of all the ingredients of which it is composed—has been considerably increased, but the price of the medicine has been but very little advanced. It is not likely that the popularity of Davis' Pain Killer will in any measure decrease, or that the demand for it will in the slightest degree decline, until some other specific for allaying pain and curing the various complaints for which it is so generally used, shall be discovered, of equal potency with it—of which there seems to be little probability. As a remedy for stomach complaints, such as dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., the Pain Killer is without doubt unsurpassed, and everywhere most deservedly in demand. One, two, or three doses, of a teaspoonful each, in a wine glass of milk and water, with a little sugar, have repeatedly, within our knowledge, effectually cured serious trouble of this kind. Taken at the proper time, the Pain Killer will act like a charm, and frequently cure when nothing else will.—*Providence Advertiser.* 84-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

L. D. BARLOW,
(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND.)

Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner!

☞ Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-

Arrived at Last!

WHERE! WHEN AND HOW!

AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!

Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

☞ Call and see.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3w

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-4m

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazaars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

REFERENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Public Meetings.

MR. F. JONES, M. P., will be happy to meet his friends and the public generally, at the following times and places for the discussion of subjects in connection with the present political position of Canada:

Hoskstone, Saturday, April 7, at 11 o'clock,			a. m.
Oxford Mills,	" " 7, at 7	"	p. m.
Bishop's Mills, Monday,	" 9, at 11	"	a. m.
Merritt's Rapids,	" " at 3	"	p. m.
Mirickville,	" " at 7	"	p. m.
Easton's Corners, Tuesday,	10, at 11	"	a. m.
New Bliss,	" " at 3	"	p. m.
Frankville,	" " at 7	"	p. m.
Lombard's Corners, Wednesday,	11, at 11	"	a. m.
Gibson's School House, Wednesday,	11, at 5	"	p. m.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 16w-1

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of SOLIS & LEAVENS is this day dissolved.

The business will be continued at the old stand by D. R. LEAVENS, who will receive all dues to, and discharge all lawful claims against the firm.

E. SOLIS.
D. R. LEAVENS.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,

Merchant Tailor,

(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!

SILK MIXTURES,

English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-3

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS,

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on.

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY

OF THE

REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES,

BY W. J. TENNEY,

EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA.

Sixth Edition.

COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo. OF over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with Steel Plate Portraits of

The late President Lincoln,
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant,
General Sherman,
Admiral Farragut,

And Superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of Battle Scenes, together with one hundred Maps and Charts, indispensably requisite for such a work.

It contains an ELABORATE INDEX, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.

The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of Biography of Deceased Officers, commencing with the lamented Col. Ellsworth.

The Publishers of this History do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated. It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operation of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.

It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly, and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth	$5 00
In Library Leather	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark	6 50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	7 50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges	9 00
In Full Russia	9 00

Payable on delivery.

AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best localities being yet unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

April 2, 1866. 89-tf

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES

IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JEWELLERY

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on or about the 10th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 85-y

DESIRABLE OPENING

IN OTTAWA.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ON ACCOUNT of ill-health, retiring from the business, they have carried on for many years in OTTAWA, invite

TENDERS

TO BE SENT THEM

Until the Tenth Day of April,

For the purchase of their large and valuable STOCK of

DRY GOODS

An inventory of which can be seen on application.

A Lease of the Premises

can also be obtained. This affords a most favorable opening for any one wishing to begin business, as the establishment has been long and favorably known. The cash sales have amounted last year to nearly $80,000, and could be considerably increased.

Terms of credit liberal.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-a

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
CLARENDON.

[Signed.]
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

New Restaurant.

MRS. TROTTER begs leave to announce that she will OPEN TO-DAY, in MR. DESBARATS' BUILDING, Sparks Street, a new Restaurant. She will endeavor, as well by the quality of the Liquors, as by the character of the establishment, to give her patrons every satisfaction.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 88-tf

The Best Sewing

IN THE WORLD

FOR FAMILY PURPOSES

SINGER'S

NEW FAMILY

Sewing Machine!

ONE INSPECTION CONVINCES THE most prejudiced of the superiority of these Machines over the Curved Needle Machine, or any Shuttle Machine yet made. Notwithstanding the assertions of interested parties, it can be proved that the sales of the Singer Company Machines for the last six months have been hundreds more than those of any other Sewing Machine Company in existence, which is the most satisfactory evidence of the growing preference for the new improved Machine

We invite everybody to call and examine them, before purchasing an inferior article.

A large lot to arrive in a few days, with all the recent improved attachments.

Stitching of all kinds done in the neatest manner on the new Machine by a careful operator.

Sewing Machines to rent. Needles for all Sewing Machines for sale. Also, superior Oil for Machines.

BEACH & CO., Agents,
62, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82 y

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

HECTOR McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from MR. WAGGONER, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Russell House

—ON—

FRIDAY, THE 30th OF MARCH,

At the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m.,

The following very valuable property, viz.

LOT NO. 5,

In Block J, Cathcart Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

LOT NO. 16,

In Block E, Sherwood Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

The above property is beautifully situated, and is worth the attention of those wishing to purchase. It can be seen at any time before the sale. Possession given immediately.

TERMS one-half Cash; balance in two years at per cent. Title undisputable.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, *eight horse power*, suitable for a small Grist Mill, or Oil Well. It can be seen at Mr. Power's Sash and Door Factory, East side of the Canal Basin.

TERMS one-third Cash; balance in two and four months.

HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 70-td

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

Until Tuesday, the 10th of April.

AT THE HOUR OF 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

And will then be sold positively

HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 87-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—100 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on *cash*.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-e

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences; and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

lot No. 1,	North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9,	South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10,	North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5,	South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5,	South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21,	South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23,	North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18,	North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1,	West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1,	South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G,	West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H,	West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7,	North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8,	North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9,	North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2,	East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7,	East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13,	East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18,	Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18,	Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PROVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

AUCTION SALE

—AT THE—

Lower Town Market

—ON—

Tuesday, 3rd April

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

CONSISTING OF ONE DOUBLE-SEATED covered Carriage, patent axles, (new).
1 double-seated Phaeton, patent axles.
2 carriage bodies, unfinished.
2 sets springs, and patent axles.
Also a lot of carriage-makers' tools.

(The above carriages were built by one of the best carriage makers in Canada, J. J. Lauria, of Quebec.)

1 hand cart; 1 jaunting car; 2 sets of harness; 4 English riding saddles and bridles; 2 boy's ditto, ditto; 2 girl's ditto; 1 dining table; 1 card table; 12 dining chairs; 2 bedsteads; 2 feather beds; 1 lot stove pipes; 1 single stove; 1 shop truck; and a lot of crockery.

Sale without reserve.

M. E. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-y

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ROWE & BOYDEN

HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell without reserve on

Wednesday, March 14th Inst,

And following days, at TEN o'clock, a.m., on the

Market Square, Lower Town

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

APPLES AND ONIONS!

In good condition, comprising Greenings, Spitsenbergs, Baldwins, and Russets.

The owner being about to leave the City, takes this as the quickest method in disposing of them. Dealers and others will find this an excellent opportunity, and the last of the season, for securing cheap Fruit.

TERMS CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

N. B.—For Sale, A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, situated on Albert Street, Centre Town, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, second street from Sparks Street.

For further particulars, apply to

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, March 14th, 1866. 73 y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

ORDERS FOR

GAS-FITTING!

PLUMBING, &c.,

OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT

Esmonde Bros.,

13, Sparks St.

PURE KEROSENE OIL!

ON HAND.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DORSKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

Call and see.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

NO SECOND PRICE.
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1867.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866.

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH

—AND—

Embroidering Attachment

—FOR—

Wheeler and Wilson's

Sewing Machines,

Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS AREWANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 5, 1866. 64-6m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbacious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

NEW BOOKS!

"Agnes," by Mrs. Oliphant.
"Maxwell Drewitt," by the author of "George Geith."
"The Adventures of Don Quixotte," new cheap edition, $1.25.
"Louie Atterbury," by the author of "Routledge."
"The best Mode of Providing for the Support of the Clergy," by a late Communicant of St. Matthew's Chapel, Quebec.
"The Place British Americans have Won in History," by Henry J. Morgan.
"Field Exercise"; "Queen's Regulations"; by authority. "The Annual Volunteer and Service Militia List of Canada, for 1866.

The Magazines.

LONDON SOCIETY.
TEMPLE BAR.
CORNHILL.
CHURCHMAN'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.
LEIZURE HOUR AND SUNDAY AT HOME,
FOR MARCH.
CHAMBERS' JOURNAL AND BLACKWOOD
FOR FEBRUARY.
GODEY FOR APRIL.

NEW MUSIC.

Just received, "The March of the Men of Harlech," as performed at the Crystal Palace Concert. Also, a lot of Boosey's Musical Cabinet, 30 cents per Number.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 84-y

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL

COUNTY AND RAILWAY MAP

—OF—

ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND SCOTLAND

Compiled from the Ordnance Surveys, Admiralty Charts, and Official Railway Surveys.

THIS MAP IS ENGRAVED ON STEEL, five feet large, on a scale of ten miles to the inch, and cost $100,000, and four years' time to construct. It shows 200,000 Cities, Towns, Villages, Market Places, Post Offices, Castles and Country Seats, with all the Railway Stations, and distances between each marked plainly, and the official name and total length of each Railway in actual operation up to June, 1865. The Canals, Lakes, Rivers, and Mountains are exhibited, with the length or altitude of each in feet.

All places and objects of interest to the tourist are shown, as also the Steamship and Submarine Telegraph Lines from England to all parts of the globe. This Map, which with the Book of Statistics, would be cheap at Five Dollars, is, owing to the process of Electrical Photography, afforded at the extremely low price of $2 25c.

Persons in this city who wish for the Map immediately, will be supplied in turn by sending their address through the Post Office to S. C. HORLOW, General Agent, now in Ottawa.

March 14, 1866. 72 2

Spring Importations!!

WE ARE SHEWING

NEW BLACK AND COLOURED SILKS,
NEW PAISLEY AND LLAMA SHAWLS,
NEW SPRING SKIRTINGS,
NEW GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,
NEW PARASOLS AND CORSETS,
NEW HOSIERY AND CRINOLINES,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PRINTS.

Magee & Russell,

38, Sparks Street.

March 29, 1866. 86-3m

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

ALES & PORTER,

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT

MISCELLANEOUS.

The editor of the Turin *Gazette* has been killed in a political duel.

Secretary Stanton is endeavoring to get an indemnity act passed through Congress, in order to protect him against the suits and proceedings which several of his victims now threaten to take against him.

A joint resolution has passed through Congress authorizing the Secretaries of War and the Navy to place at the disposal of the proper officers vessels and hulks for quarantine purposes in all the ports of the United States.

The 29 of June, 1867, will be the eighteen-hundredth anniversary of St. Peter's death. On that occasion the Pope is to convoke all the bishops of Christendom to Rome, where a grand jubilee will be celebrated.

The death of a German veteran who served under the great Frederick in the seven years' war, is announced. He died at the respectable age of one hundred and twenty, at the hamlet of Slaude, in Tipper Silesia. His name was Laurence Halnez.

Gambling is said to prevail to a frightful extent at Albany, N. Y., this winter. Among the unfortunate ones is a member of the Legislature from New York city, who is reported to have lost $4,000 during the past month.

The Toledo *Blade* says that the ice in the lower end of Lake Erie is as firm as at any times during the winter. From Buffalo to a point some distance above Erie, the ice is a solid mass from shore to shore.

A steamboat is about to make a voyage from Pittsburg, Penn., to Fort Benton, on the headwaters of the Missouri, a distance of 4000 miles. She will carry a number of passengers, bound for the gold regions of Idaho and Montana.

While watching the destruction of his beautiful Opera House at Cincinati on Thursday night, Mr Pike had his pocket picked of a wallet which contained about $150. This truly can be said to be adding insult to injury.

The Federal army now comprises 152,611 officers and men; about 63,900 of which numbers are colored, and serving in the South. About 18,600 whites and 23,000 negroes are about to be "mustered out" of the service, and the annual charge for the remainder will amount to $87,362,759.

Three new iron clads, to be, respectively called, *Penelope*, *Hercules*, and *Monarch*, have recently been commenced in England. The *Hercules*, will have iron plates 9 inches thick. The following iron-clads are nearly completed: The *Valiant*, *Minotaur*, *Agincourt*, *Northumberland*, *Prince Albert*, *Bellerophon*, *Viper*, *Vixen*, and *Waterwitch*.

There is a woman named Ellen Pollard in the Callan Union (Ireland) Infirmary, who has attained the patriarchal age of one hundred and four years, and who, though she keeps her bed, enjoys very fair health. She has distinct recollection of events which occurred from eighty to ninety years ago, and is communicative about the rebellion of 1798.

The number of known collisions at sea off the British coasts was 316 in 1856, 277 in 1857, 301 in 1858, 349 in 1849, 298 in 1860, 332 in 1861, 338 in 1862, 331 in 1863, and 351 in 1865, —making a total in nine years of 2,884, of which 745 occured by day, and 2,139 by night. The winter months were, of course, the most productive of these disasters.

A Yankee who arrived in Quebec some time ago, and thought to do a big business in selling Fenian songs, which were composed and printed, we presume, by the New York *Herald*, suddenly disappeared the other day, leaving his board and other sundry bills unpaid. The police were about arresting him.

Mr. Pope, M. P. for Compton, was recently entertained at dinner by his constituents at Bury. Among those present was the Hon. Mr. Sanborn, an opposition member of the Legislative Council who in the course of a speech said, in reference to the present crisis, that he looked with wonder and amazement on the spectacle presented by the uprising of the people in defence of their homes and institutions threatened by an organization of lawless men assembled in the neighboring country. He fully approved of the prompt and energetic action of the government in calling out and equipping the volunteers, and putting the country in a state of defence; and he thought the volunteers deserved the thanks of the country for the astonishing alacrity with which they had responded to the authorities. In regard to these military preparations there was no difference of opinion,—the country, and public men of all parties were a unit. (Loud cheers.)

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Farm for Sale.

100 ACRES OF LAND for sale, Lot No. 5, 6th Concession of Marlborough, about 15 acres of which are cleared. A small Log House on the premises. The Lot is well watered, and is situated on the Main Road from Marlborough to North Gower. For further particulars, apply to

JAMES JOHNSTON.
North Gower Corners.
North Gower, March 19, 1866. 14w-d

FOR SALE,

HOUSE AND FARM IN the TOWNSHIP OF HULL. A good new comfortable dwelling-house, a storey and a half high, two good Barns built of Cedar, and 200 feet of sheds, all of Cedar, one-half floored. The Farm has one hundred acres cleared, and is well fenced with Cedar. 100 acres is covered with good hard-wood. The property is within seven miles of the City of Ottawa. A good living stream runs through the middle of the lot. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms on application to the proprietor, on Lot No. 5, in the Tenth Range Township of Hull.

RICHD. BURKE, Proprietor.
☞ Or to the TIMES office.
Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three Storey Stone House, with a good working and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Farm for Sale.

100 ACRES OF LAND in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, West half of Lot No. 34, 6th Concession, 50 Acres cleared. On the Lot is a good Log House and Barn. For further particulars, as to price and terms, apply to

HENRY ROBERTSON,
Osgoode Post Office.
Osgoode, March 17, 1866. 14-d

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT FARM, THE SOUTH-ERLY half of Lot 1, in Concession A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 100 acres, for £1,000, currency, three miles from the City of Ottawa.

APPLY TO
DUNCAN SINCLAIR.
March 12, 1866. 71-tf

Fire Wood for Sale.

DRY HARDWOOD.—In quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to J. W. McGuire, at the office of D. M. Grant, Esq., Sparks Street, over Scott's Confectionery.

J. W. McGUIRE.
Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-c

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

New Directory
—FOR THE—
CITY OF OTTAWA
—AND—
COUNTY OF CARLETON!
1866-7.
MITCHELL & CO.,
PUBLISHERS.

THE PUBLISHERS BEG TO INFORM the citizens of Ottawa, and residents of the County of Carleton, that they are now soliciting orders for the above work, and from their long experience in the compilation of Directories, the public may be assured that no effort or expense will be spared to make this, in every particular, a complete and reliable Directory.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One Page, with Directory,	$15.00
" half Page, with Directory,	8.00
" third " " "	6.00
" fourth " " "	5.00
Professional Cards, with Directory,	4.00
Price of Directory,	2.00

Ottawa, March 22, 1866. 20-tf

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.
Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

JOHN FOULDS and JONATHAN HODGSON, Plaintiffs, vs. Adolphus H. James, Defendant. A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

C. P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Sheriff's Office, L'Original, March 26, 1866. 87-1-16w

Situation Wanted.

BY A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-TWO years of age, well educated in the both languages, as Clerk or Collector. The best of references given, if required. For more particulars, address Mr. R., at this office.
Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 9-tf

Printers Wanted.

THREE OR FOUR GOOD COMPOSITORS wanted at this office. Apply immediately.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866.

Apprentices Wanted.

WANTED—TWO APRENTICES TO learn the Printing. ☞ Apply personally at the office of this Paper.
Ottawa, March 20th, 1866.

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.
ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Land Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest wil be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OPHAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
☞ PLEASE CALL AND SEE. ☜
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, JOSEPH SAUNDRIA has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement. Any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.

SAMUEL DICKSON.
Cedar Hill, March 19, 1866. 14w-3

NOTICE.

THE COURT, FOR THE REVISION of the ASSESSMENT ROLL for the Township of Russell, will hold its first sitting in the TOWN HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of APRIL next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

HUGH B. RONAN,
Town Clerk.
Russell, March 28, 1866. 15-wtd

Notice.

THE SITTINGS OF THE REVISION COURT for the Municipality of the Township of Clarence, will be held in the TOWN HALL, Clarence, on TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of Twelve noon.

JAMES McCAUL,
Township Clerk.
Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 16-w-d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."

HENRY SMITH, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office,
Plantagenet, March 28, 1866. 16-w

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Courts of OYER and TERMINER and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, and of ASSIZE and NISI PRIUS, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL, A. D., 1866, at the hour of TEN of the Clock, a.m.: of which all *Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables*, and all others concerned, are required to TAKE NOTICE, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.
By JAS. BAILIFF,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 5th, 1866. 13-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that certain (supposed) Oil and other Lands in the Counties of Kent and Lambton, U. C., embracing certain lots reunured under the notice of the 26th November, 1864, will, if not previously disposed of, be offered for sale at Auction on the TWELFTH day of APRIL next, and following days, at the Rankin House, Chatham.

Also, certain lands in the County of Essex, U. C., will be offered for sale at Auction, on the TWENTY-FOURTH day of APRIL next, and following days, at Jessup's Hotel, in the Town of Sandwich.

An Officer of the Department will be in attendance at Chatham and Sandwich, six days prior to the days of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands. Persons in occupation of any of the lots are notified to attend at the above places during some one of such six days.

Lists of the lands, with the conditions of sale to be seen at the Registry and Post Offices in the Counties, and to be had on application to the Department.

A. CAMPBELL,
COMMISSIONER.
March 10, 1866. 70 a

Light House Supplies

Sealed Tenders
WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE UNTIL NOON OF
Friday, the First of June
Next, for the supply of
850 GALLONS
Of the best quality of winter pressed
SPERM OIL!
FOR THE PROVINCIAL LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE LACHINE.

One-third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid at 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two thirds at 34°, subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron bound casks, containing fifty gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day on or about the first day of July next as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received on the same day for the supply of

6,500 GALLONS!
Of the best quality of
NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL,

To be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing from 29 to 50 gallons each, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk at the time above stated at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO—

A Steam Vessel Wanted.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on the same day, for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual Light House Supplies, consisting of about 160 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at the respective Light House stations, situated on the River St. Lawrence and inland Lakes; namely, on Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron, and on Georgian Bay.

The crew of the vessel must assist in the delivery of the stores.

Accommodation will also be required on board for the persons from this Department in charge of the Stores, and the vessel will also be required to receive and transport from one station to another any such Stores as the Superintendent in charge may direct.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the Stores.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, and to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil" and "Tender for the delivery of Light House Supplies."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfillment of the contract.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 3rd March, 1866. 65-b

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 8-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITOX.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th February, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st February, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

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Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.....(Building)....Great power.
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Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.....$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
191 Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Malls.

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THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
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No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

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The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

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December 19, 1865.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

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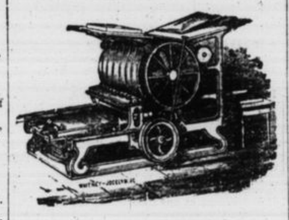

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Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

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No Matter what your Business

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This is the Motto of every Real

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NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

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THE PUBLIC.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utetly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

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The Times

VOL. I. NO. 92. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1866. | PRICE- 3 CENTS.

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As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 79-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-at-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goodes's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE:—No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. WOLFE,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES,
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
February 10, 1866. Barristers, Ottawa. 46-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he purposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chymist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Expiration of Co-Partnership.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING between the undersigned as dealers in Sawed Lumber, and which was carried on under the firm of LEVI YOUNG & CO., expired by limitation on the First day of February last. All accounts due by the late Firm will be paid by LEVI YOUNG, who carries on the business on his own account.
Dated this Ninth day of March, 1866.
LEVI YOUNG,
76-d JONES P. VEAZIE.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS,
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.
THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (*second to none in the Province*), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL..... REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT..... MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER..... MONS. DORION.
DRAWING..... C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC..... H. R. FRIPP, Esq.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON
TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S. (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.
Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firom MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Notice to Contractors
TENDERS
Will be received at this office
Until Noon of the 18th Day of April,
For the supply of
FIREWOOD
For the use of the
Public Buildings!
For two years from the 1st day of May next.
PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "
The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.
The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 1.8 cubic feet.
The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.
All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.
BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;
And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—
His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-L.s.o.

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters.
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Mantle-Pieces!

ITALIAN MARBLE,
SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Kearns & Ryan—New Spring Goods.
Magee & Russell—Carpets.
Beach & Co.—New Lamps.
Beach & Co.—20 bbls. Benzole.
Beach & Co.—Kerosene and Pennsylvania Rock Oil
Mrs. Trotter—Toronto House.
Situation Wanted.
John Fenton—Notice.
M. E. Chambers—Auction Sale.
Margaret Bassett—Notice of Application.
William F. Coffin—Ordnance Lands to Lease.
Auditor's Abstract.
E. T. Dartnell—Schedule of Convictions.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at ..... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " ..... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at..... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ..... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Amprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8 00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, "	8 00 a m.	6.30 p. m
Metcalfe, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Gatineau & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts. ; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 5, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

There seems to be no danger of rivalry to that great public work which sooner or later must be undertaken along the valley of the Ottawa; we mean the construction of a canal which will join Lake Huron to the St. Lawrence. What is generally known as the Georgian Bay Canal project appears to have fallen into a state of the most delightful confusion. Our Toronto friends are famous for their little jobs and go in for a fat chisel just as readily as they take their coffee for breakfast. The *Globe* publishes a curious letter addressed to the Mayor of Toronto by several of the most respectable inhabitants of that city, in which some curious facts concerning this impracticable project admits managing direction. The *Globe* remarks upon this letter, "we confess our amazement that any body should think it necessary to expose the scandalous impropriety threatened to be perpetrated by the parties who are now using the name of that Company. That a body of men acting as Provisional Directors of a chartered Company—without having subscribed one shilling of stock among them, or got anybody else to subscribe anything—should deliberately proceed to issue Bonds in the name of the Company, and appropriate sixty thousand dollars of them to one of themselves, for his services in making the scheme as ridiculous as possible—is so outrageous as to preclude reasoning upon it. The Georgian Bay Canal will take forty or fifty millions of dollars to construct, and if ever constructed at all it must be by the Government of the country. There is but one end and object in the manipulation now going on, and that is to saddle the enterprise, when taken up in earnest, with a sham claim for $60,000." This is certainly rather a bold joke if such be the intention of the provisional Board, in issuing the contemplated bonds in favor of Mr. Capreol for the modest sum of sixty thousand dollars. We acknowledge the energy and enterprise of that gentleman, but a round sum of the proposed amount ought to purchase a considerable quantity of those two qualities, for which we give that indefatigible gentleman the fullest credit. Had the undertaking made the slighest progress; had the canal been anything more than a neigh; had there only been a few barrow-loads of earth removed in earnest progress of the work, it would still have been an early day to talk of remunerating the President of the Company, but even this poor excuse seems to be wanting and the letter which we append looks like the death-warrant of the project to construct Georgian Bay Canal. Thus runs the letter:

TORONTO, 8th February, 1866.

FRANCIS H. METCALF, Esq.,
Mayor of Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Having understood you are desirous that we should communicate to you our views, as to the propriety of the Directors of the Ontario and Huron Ship Canal issuing bonds of the company to the extent of sixty thousand dollars, payable in seven years from the 2nd of January, 1866, with interest at seven per cent. per annum, and to be a first lien on the company's property in favor of Mr. F. C. Capreol, for his services in getting the Amended Act of Incorporation through Parliament, and otherwise promoting the project of the said canal, we do not venture any opinion as to the legality of such an issue of bonds, of which some entertain grave doubts, nor do we feel disposed to express our views at to the amount of compensation which many regard as being extravagantly large for anything that Mr. Capreol has accomplished in the present incipient state of the undertaking—these being points which the Provisional Directors should incur the responsibility of deciding; but as the proposed canal must involve an expenditure of not less than forty or fifty millions of dollars, it cannot be carried out unless the Government make it a Provincial work, or that a very large grant of public land be appropriated for its construction. In either case the project must be submitted to Parliament, and we have no hesitation in giving it as our decided opinion that the claims of the canal will be greatly prejudiced before the Legislature should the charter be encumbered at the outset with a lien of $60,000 especially in view of the fact that not a dollar of stock has yet been subscribed, either by the Provisional Directors or any one else.

Your obdt servant,

John Macdonald & Co., Wm. Gooderham,
A. H. McMaster & Brother, Jas. G. Worts,
F. & G. Perkins & Co., J. McMurrich,
C. Moore & Co., Lewis Moffatt,
Geo. Michie & Co., Alex. Murray,
Lyman, Elliott & Co., John Boyd,
Donald McKay.

We took occasion, a few days since, to notice the reply of the Minister of Agriculture to an enquiry respecting the Flax Seed imported by the Government. We understand that it has arrived at Portland and will be ready for distribution to the several Agricultural Societies in the course of a few days. We do sincerely hope that the Department will offer it to the farmers at some rate or upon such terms as may make it reachable to the general agricultural community. Six dollars per bushel is at once prohibiting; few farmers will be disposed to risk their money upon so costly a seed. If the ground be adapted, and well prepared it will need a bushel and a half to the acre to ensure a full and renumerative crop. Besides as all would grow for fibre and not for seed, thick sowing becomes indespensible as well as advantageous. Seed costing nine dollars per acre is a serious consideration for the farmer, and we think some arrangement should be made by which this exhorbitant outlay could be obviated. There can be no question that the introduction of the culture of flax into Canada is highly desirable, not only to our agriculturists but as conducing to several other new branches of industry. There is a growing disposition amongst our farmers to try what can be done with this new crop; but it is not reasonable to suppose that they will rush blindly into an exorbitant outlay for the purpose of the experiment. There will be unquestionably a great advantage in sowing the imported seed as against that of native growth. The most ignorant person could not but discover the difference by a slight comparison; the size, the plumpness and shining appearance of the Riga Seed is wholly wanting in the poor, little, dull seed of Canadian growth; there is no comparison between the size and the vegetative vitality of the two seeds. Twenty five per cent would be a moderate calculation of the increase obtained by sowing the imported seed instead of that of Provincial growth. The vegetation of the Russian seed is not only more rapid, but the plant continues throughout more vigorous, yields longer and letter fibre, and seeds more productively. The market, it may be observed, for flax, is now at our doors. The demand is largely on the increase, and spinning and weaving establishments are daily springing up, offering remunerative prices for the raw material as it comes from the farmers' hands, in the straw and unprepared. It is not, perhaps, desirable for the farmer to do more than grow the plant, selling it as it comes from the field for others whose business it may be to prepare it for the spinning machine and loom. Convinced by some experience of the fact how greatly advantageous this culture might be made to the individual producer, as well as to the broader interests of our national progress in commerce and manufactures, we are deeply anxious that the Government should afford every facility and encouragement to our agriculturists to enter into the cultivation of this invaluable plant, even if it need be at the public cost of a yearly importation of foreign seed. What would the outlay of five or six thousand dollars for the next four or five years be to establish a trade which, within the same period successfully conducted, would reach to as many millions? Parsimony in such a case is positive stupidity.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CABINET.—A meeting of the Cabinet was held yesterday, and several important questions were discussed.

MILITARY REVIEW.—Col. McDougall will inspect the volunteers now stationed in this city this morning at half-past nine o'clock.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Mr. McLaren did not deliver his promised lecture last evening, in consequence of the scanty attendance.

WOOLLEN FACTORY.—We learn from the Cornwall *Freeholder* that a woollen factory is about being erected in that town by Messrs. Rosmond & Stephen.

PIANO FORTE.—Parties requiring their Pianos tuned or repaired, are referred to the Card in another column, of Mr. L. D. Barlow, whose abilities as a professional, are of the highest order.

NEW GOODS.—Messrs. Kearns & Ryan, of Union Block, Sussex street, advertise in our issue to-day their stock of Spring Goods, of which they have laid in an ample stock, commensurate with the increase of our city.

THE TROOPS FOR OTTAWA.—It is expected that in about two weeks the companies of the 30th regiment will leave Montreal for this city. Every preparation is now being made in regard to the fitting up of the quarters for them at the British Hotel, Sussex street.

THE MINISTRY.—The following members of the Ministry are now in town. Hons. Messrs. Macdonald, Cartier, Galt, McGee, Campbell, McDougall, Langevin, Howland and Chapais. Sir N. Belleau is detained in Quebec on account of ill health.

CARPETING.—Messrs. Magee & Russell, of Sparks street, announce to-day the opening of their new Show Rooms, which their great increase in business has rendered necessary. Housekeepers will note their display in carpeting, of which they have a large and varied assortment—all of the newest designs.

TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society was held last evening in McCarthy's Hall, Centre town. The meeting was well attended, and everything seemed to work harmoniously. This association numbers about fifty members, and is progressing very favorably indeed.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.—We are glad to learn that the agency of the Royal Canadian Bank, recently established at Brampton, is now doing a fine business under the able management of Mr. R. C. Fitzgerald, formerly of the general office here. We understand that by a resolution of the Provisional Council of Peel, the whole of the County business is now transacted in this bank. We doubt not, that under the management of Mr. Fitzgerald, the agency will soon become very popular and prosperous, as that gentleman is well fitted for the post, and will make many friends by his courtesy and prompt attention to business.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning a number of persons assembled at the Police Court, in order to obtain a view of the supposed murderer, McConnell, and to hear, as they expected, a trial. But in the latter they were disappointed, for McConnell was brought forward, and Detective Odell preferred the charge of feloniously murdering one Rose Colvin in Cayuga county, Ohio, and applied for a remand to enable him to bring witnesses from the place where the murder was committed. The prisoner was accordingly remanded until Monday next. McConnell, who is a short, thick-set man, and whose appearance is in no wise in accordance with our preconcerted ideas of a murderer, didn't seem to be at all dismayed at his position, but he acted in a most free and unembarrassed manner. Previous to his going to jail, he had an interview with his mother, wife, and other friends, who had come from Fitzroy to see and converse with him in regard to the crime of which he is accused.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Last evening an individual who had partaken too freely of that which intoxicates, was found by one of the city constables lying on Sparks street in an insensible condition. He was taken to the lock-up, and will file an appearance before His Worship this morning.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.—As will be seen by advertisement, the worthy member for North Leeds intends, in the course of next week, to hold meetings in the different parts of the Riding, in order to discuss subjects in connection with the present political position of Canada. No doubt there will be a large turn out of the electors of this Riding to hear their member's views on the subjects now agitating the country.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

TRIAL OF A FARMER FOR MURDER.

Appointment of Health Officers.

THE 30th REGIMENT PREPARING TO MOVE TO OTTAWA.

MONTREAL, April 4th.

A man named Rochon a substantial farmer residing at St. Clet, was placed on his trial in the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday, charged with the murder of one Francis Madden an elderly person who held a high position in the County of Vaudreuil, the affair is said to have taken place in a tavern kept by a woman who is in jail on a similar charge, and as the evidence is purely circumstantial, Rochon will probably get off.

The Board of Health had a meeting yesterday, at which it decided to recommend the appointment of two officers at salaries of £400 each, one French and one English.

Nothing stirring in military circles. The 30th preparing to move to Ottawa.

Weather fine.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER "VERA CRUZ."

Very Latest from Mexico.

THE IMPERIALISTS REPULSED.

Two Hundred Prisoners Shot.

SEVERAL SHOCKS OF EARTHQUAKE AT VENEZUELA.

Revolutionary Canadian Meeting in New York.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis at Washington.

ROBBERY OF U. S. BONDS AT NASHVILLE.

NEW YORK, April 4.—By the arrival of the steamer *Vera Cruz* at this port, from Vera Cruz, March 22nd, and Havana, 28th, we have news from the city of Mexico to the 19th ult.

General Ogazcon had proclaimed himself President of the Mexican Republic, in virtue of the Constitution of 1857, at the town of Culiacan.

The assassins of the Belgian Envoy were being vigorously pursued by the French police, under the direction of Mr. Maury.

The Imperialists, under the command of Gen. Midas, had sustained a severe reverse upon the plains of Uruapan, where it is stated two hundred prisoners were shot, in retaliation for the execution of Liberals under the recent decree of Maximilian.

A secret agreement has been entered into between Maximilian and the children of Iturbide, by which the latter have been sent into exile.

We are also informed that French troops have been recently sent from France to Mexico.

Advices from Venezuela to March 8, are received.

Both Houses of the Venezuela Congress assembled on the 2d.

Several shocks of earthquake, some of them violent, had occurred in various parts of the country.

NEW YORK, 4.—A statement has been published in several of the Paris papers to the effect that the Government of the United States had purchased of Denmark the Island of Santa Cruz, one of the Antilles, with the object of making it a naval station.

NEW YORK, 4th.—A number of resident Canadians, held a revolutionary meeting in this city last night, and appointed a committee, to form a permanent society, to agitate for Canadian independence.

Another invoice of goods valued at $3,000, has been received from the Freedman's Aid Society of Birmingham, England.

The *Herald's* Toronto telegram says, the order for disbanding the volunteers has been rescinded, and troops are still being sent to the frontier. There is a great deal of mystery in the matter. The Government professes to intend to muster out, yet under cover of night they send new companies to the frontier. Last night four companies arrived at midnight in this city. This morning there were no signs of them and the authorities refuse to tell where they went. Many believe that the government is endeavoring to make the Americans believe, that they are disbanding the troops, while secretly calling out more.

The Petersburg, Va., Express has information direct from Toronto, that John C. Breckenridge is residing there. He is weary of exile, and anxious to return to his home and friends. Ex-Governor Price, of New Jersey, is going to Washington to intercede for him.

The steamer *Moro Castle* has arrived from Havana March 31st. No news.

The *World's* telegram says that the question of protecting the rights of American fishermen is already becoming a serious one. Government has despatched two vessels to the fishing grounds, and probably soon send another. Sir Frederick Bruce has had two or three interviews lately with Mr. Seward on the subject.

A Republican Senator remarked to-day, that he was assured that a proclamation of universal amnesty would soon be issued.

Gen. Dick Taylor brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis, Mrs. Davis and Burton Harrison are here seeking permission for Mrs. Davis to visit her husband at Fortress Monroe.

NASHVILLE, 3rd.—A robbery of $7,000 U. S. bonds from the Third National Bank has been discovered. The deposet was made last December, a negro porter was arrested and confessed the robbery. About $3,000 was recovered.

CINCINNATI, 4.—M. D. Potter, senior proprietor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, died at his residence, in this city, early this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—The water at Sacramento is five inches higher than before this season. The country, for hundreds of miles is again overflowed.

The ship *Good Hope*, from New York, has arrived.

Dates from San Pazon, the Colorado river to March 30th, states that a fight has occurred between the Majores and the Jabijias on the one side, and the Pintos and the Chemaherots on the other side. The former wrre defeated with the loss of 25 killed, and a large number wounded. The mines on the Colorado River are reported to be very rich, and ore was accumulating faster than trains could remove it.

The bark *Pais* has arrived from Hong Kong. Fifty-two per cent. of the British garrison at Hong Kong had died in nine months from some new and strange disease.

Shanghai dates to January 20th report the market poorly supplied with black tea, and the prices firm. Green tea was steady.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—This morning as the two o'clock train for Washington was passing along the Pennsylvania Railroad track, on the west side of the Schuylkill River, a small iron bridge, which crosses the road near the wire-bridge, broke down, precipitating the engine and tender into the road below. Fortunately the train was moving slowly at the time, or several cars would have shared a similar fate. The engineer of the train, whose name is Fennimore, and a fireman, whose name is unknown, went down with the engine, and were instantly killed. Their bodies were buried beneath the ruins, so much so, that it was impossible to extricate them.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A Galveston correspondent of the *World* of the 23rd writes: I learn from the officers of the steamer *Crescent* that an iron safe, belonging to one of the express companies, was stolen at Brownsville a day or two before the *Crescent* sailed. It contained between $80,000 and $100,000 in greenbacks. At last accounts, no clue could be obtained to it.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The *Commercial* says: The increasing activity of the spring business is producing a demand for money, which, connected with the active demand from stock brokers, gives increased prices to the speculators.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 4.—The Hartford *Evening Press* makes the majority for Hanley 584 on a total vote of about 87,332, full returns having been received from all the towns but four, of which we (the *Press*) have the majority.

ALBANY, April 4.—At the town election, held at Ithica, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by 74 majority.

THE FENIANS.

Is James Stephens in New York!

(*From the N. Y. World.*)

It is the belief of many persons that the Irish revolutionary chief, James Stephens, is at present secretly concealed in this city under the protecting wings of Head Centre O'Mahony, waiting to see if the British government will claim him as a refugee from justice, or a felonious jail-breaker under the extradition treaty between this country and Great Britain. A mysterious looking personage came over on the steamer *Fulton* which reached this port from Havre on Thusday last. This individual was noticed by all the passengers on the *Fulton* from his somewhat reticent and partial resemblance to the published portraits of the Irish Mazzini. Whether he unbosomed himself to his fellow-Fenians on board of the *Fulton*, and declared himself to be the Simon pure, *bona fide* article, or C. E. I. R., it is not known, but it is certain that the engineers, firemen, and many of the passengers of Fenian proclivities, believed the stranger to be James Stephens; and on the arrival of the vessel at her dock, a close carriage appeared on the wharf, as if by appointment, and the mysterious stranger, leaving the side of the steamer, entered the carriage, closed the blinds, and the carriage disappeared in the sinuous streets leading from the North River. It is asserted by some of the Fenians in this city that Stephens is closeted with O'Mahony, and that there is a deadly struggle going on between the Head Centres for the spoils, which can only give one result, namely, the confinement of C. E. I. R. to the lowest dungeons of the O'Mahony mansion. It is believed that he will attempt to take the direction of affairs into his own hands, but it is also supposed that John O'Mahony will make a desperate fight for the position he has held so manfully. It is presumed that Mrs. Stephens is also in the city, as it is stated that Head Centre O'Mahony has purchased one thousand dollars' worth of jewelry, consisting of necklaces, a gold watch, and some other costly articles of *bijouterie* for a lady's use. These articles are to be presented to Mrs. Stephens, if that lady has not already received them. Mrs. Stephens is described by the Fenians, who were acquainted with her in Dublin, as a lady about twenty-five years of age, of medium stature, with large, lustrous brown eyes, dark masses of hair, a pretty face, full of Irish freshness and health, and a pleasing, lady-like and dignified manner. Mrs. Stephens is the sister of George Hopper, a merchant of Dublin, who was deeply implicated in the Fenian conspiracy, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Mrs. Stephens is also the cousin of Mrs. Marquis, the wife of the Governor of the Bridewell, from which James Stephens escaped. It is presumed that Stephens will be compelled to give an account of his stewardship to the Brotherhood, as soon as he makes his appearance in this city.

THE BUTTER DISEASE IN NEW YORK.

(*From the New York Citizen.*)

Dark rumors reach us that the cattle plague which has so ravaged Europe during the past two years has already made its appearance in this country, although as yet in a somewhat subdued form, the warm weather of spring and summer being required to give the disease its full malignity.

The cattle here, its reported, have not yet begun to die from it in its acute form, and with its usual disgusting symptoms when under full headway; but the butter they yield is peculiarly offensive and sickening to whomsoever may partake of it in any quantity, emitting a slight but positively loathsome odor, when held to the nose, and likely to cause giddiness, intense depression of spirits and general lassitude.

The color of the butter gives no safe criterion for soundness, varying with different animals, and even the same animals when differently fed or pastured. The milk, too, is of course affected, and made somewhat unhealthy by the disease; but not so much so as the butter (of which it yields very little,) in which the intenser virus of the malady would seem to be condensed and intensified.

Many of our most distinguished city doctors have of late been called in to attend patients suffering from the symptoms we have already noticed, forming clearly a new disease, but one which, at first, they knew not how to diagnose or classify under any recognized head or family of remedies.

This doubt has been at length unhappily dispelled by the scientific research of some eminent physicians from Germany and England, who have had recent and extensive acquaintance with the rinderpest or cattle plague, in its varying and often most subtle forms, and who are unanimous in expressing their belief that this new disease, chiefly appearing in those who eat butter carried from certain districts to the New York markets, is but another manifestation of the cattle plague in one of its earlier and milder forms.

President Schultz, of the Health Commission, and Drs. Parker, Stone, and Crane, the eminent medical professors of that body, should lose not a single day in having all the butter that is publicly exposed for sale here submitted to a most rigid examination. Prompt action in the matter may save the lives of thousands. Any further neglect may be attended with calamities too painful to be contemplated. We demand that our grocers and market-men shall join in abating this evil, before it gathers any further headway, and not sell to their customers any butter which they may have reason to suspect.

A change of officials is shortly to take place at the Quebec custom house. Some of them are verging on the age of 80 and are likely to be compelled to retire.

Mr. Young has disposed of interest in the New York *Albion* to Mr. Morrell, recently partner with him in the publication, for the sum of $12,000.

An investigation into the case of Mr. Marks, of the Grand Trunk Railway, alleged to have been shot on Saturday night last, leads to the belief that his wound was the result of the accidental discharge of a pistol in his own pocket.

The printing for Hamilton City Council last year cost over $3,000—for Toronto, $1,710. Toronto is double the population of Hamilton, but the latter beats the Queen City in expenses of some kind. The total receipts of Toronto last year were $904,435—expenditure, $841,117.

Since the Reciprocity Treaty terminated, butter has gone up at St. Albans from 45 to 55 cents. This price, with the rate of gold, is higher than at any time during the war. So it is the Yankees that suffer from the want of Reciprocity instead of the Canadians.

The people of Plattsburg are groaning over butter at 45 cents a pound, and a very strong article at that. They are unreasonable people in that burg; this is a part of their contribution to the punishment of Canada, although the stick seem to strike only their own shoulders.

CANADIAN ADVANTAGES.—This Province occupies a better position towards the United States to-day than ever it did before. It is now a much cheaper country to live in. Articles of food are cheaper; clothing is cheaper; labor is cheaper. Our commercial legislation should be such as will continue these important advantages upon our side. During the past year, many Americans have bought largely from our importing houses in Montreal, of foreign goods, whilst a large quantity of Canadian manufactures has found its way across the lines. By a judiciously framed tariff, we may continue to sell considerably both of foreign and native goods to our neighbors, and the attainment of this object would be quite consistent with the policy we advocate. To sum the whole up into a single sentence, whilst doing nothing to prevent new commercial regulations, either by exasperating our neighbors or conciliating them overmuch, we would strive in every legitimate manner to increase the attractions of Canada to them as a market to buy in, and as a place to settle in.—*Trade Review.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

Circumstances have prevented an earlier notice of the letter of your correspondent "W." Oblige me by the insertion of the following few remarks, and I promise, on this subject, to ask no further indulgence.

There is one feature in the communication of "W." which addresses itself, specially, to our sympathy. He had, evidently, fallen into deep perplexity about the meaning and application of "*amare et sapere vix deo conceditur*," and up to the time of sending his irascible and ill-concocted effusion to the press, he had, really, not been able to extricate himself. It is easy to imagine the shape which "W's." soliloquy took, in order to get at the sense. "Let me see," says he, "*deo*, O, that that comes from *deus*, a god." After some little hesitation as to which of the declensions the word belongs, he determines to try the second, and proceeds thus: Nom. *deus*, a god; Gen. *dei*, of a god; Dat. *dei*, to or for a god. I have it! he exclaims, "the clumsy writer calls Dr. —— a god! Yes, he does—calls him a veritable god." The writer himself wonders "W." did not discover that it was *Ignoto Deo*. Emboldened by progress, "W" gives the following translation of the poetical quotation in question: To be in love (!) and to be sensible is hardly given to a god!! Did ever any one see such a jumblement as this? What confusion of voices! What an indomitable disciple of mere literality this is! A "great nineteenth century light" is surely in the midst of us, and we knew it not.

Rushing from his "occupation" as a translator and a critic, "W" thickens his muddle by the use of garbled Latin; and, further, calls to his assistance an illustration of the most *recherche* character, drawn from a source, (I suppose) familiar to himself of Bat, Pat's grandmother and a donkey! "*O tempora! oh mores!*" Not less refined is the general vocabulary of which "W." boasts. Witness his composition, (I use the word in the æthetical sense of Goethe) *ab initio*. *Tantane animis cœlestibus iræ?*

Apropos. An intelligent youth, just beginning to see the peep-o'-day, goes to his master and says, "In what sense, sir, shall I apply, "*amare*, etc.," as a quotation? I am able to explain the infinitives of two of the verbs, and the voice, tense, and mood of the other. I understand the case of *deo*, and the meaning of *vix*, but I do not just see how a *literal* translation of the phrase is to be applied in quotation." To this the Master replies, "you may remember that in the course of our Latin readings, I have occasionally remarked to you that often in the use of Latin phrases we must translate the words *ad sensum*, and not *ad verbum*. There is a higher sense in which quotations are often used than that of the mere literal signification of the terms. In the case before us, I think you will find no difficulty in apprehending the meaning of the writer, when I give you the following as the sense of the Latin in question: *To love and to be wise is scarcely granted to the highest*; or, as an old author has it, *To love and be wise seldom meet.*" "I see it, sir,' exclaims the youth, "the writer means to say, that the endowments of love and wisdom are not often granted, even to the highest—not often found in unison. He means, I suppose, not granted in due proportion. Hence, a want of harmony of character—a defect of quantitation." "Exactly so," says the Master.

Three particulars, without "crowing," were stated in reference to that noble church—the church of England; showing, at least by inference, that the house which the Methodists were invited to enter was not in a fit state for their reception. "W." omits all notice of two of the facts; and the third, he has a silly comment, and asks why I did not say *unintelligent?* Irascibility, if it do not produce stupidity, does sometimes produce a practical equivalent. One would imagine, that "W." is one of those who seem to think that a critic is duly equipped for his task with that amount of knowledge which, like Dogberry's reading and writing, "comes by nature." His ferocious onslaught shows a man in fight beating the air. He reminds me of the "Quaker guns" made out of pine logs. They had an orthodox, look at distance; but they never hit.

The concluding remarks of "W." bear a seemingly religious character; but, they indicate such a profitless reading of ecclesiastical history; such an unacquaintance with human nature, and such an inability to estimate aright the relative importance of the essential doctrines of divine truth, that, on reading them it becomes quite difficult to suppress the clamour for indulgence on the part of the visible facilities. Were it not for the surface-seriousness of his peroration, I could say *meet risum*. If the writer could have perceived in "W." anything really antagonistic to the painful subject, to which only an unemphatic reference was made, and that *not* in any excellent temper, he would have addressed himself to it. But the subject is completely ignored.

That "W's" "reputation for sanity" may suffer no diminution is the wish of one who does not occupy a rear rank in his desire to see the Church of Christ, put on her beautiful garments of faith and love, but of one also, who knows, that the only instrumentality by which such a consummation can be effected, is the *truth*—"The truth as it is in Jesus."

Yours, &c.,
ANTI-MEDIÆVAL.

Ottawa, April 4th.

Ingersoll is hard at work clearing up her streets and yards to be prepared for the cholera, should the pestilence reach Canada this year.

The Canadian armed schooner *Le Canadienne* is being fitted out for the fisheries. Captain Fortin is to be supplied with additional marines and guns.

A new Catholic Seminary is about to be erected in Philadelphia for the education of Catholic priests. Accommodations will be made for 300.

Washington is quite unhealthy just now, and some alarm, has been created by the appearance of a malignant type of the typhous fever at the alms-house, which has carried off the Intendant and quite a number of inmates.

The wife of General John A. Green died suddenly at Syracuse on Saturday. She fell from a chair while lighting the gas, and singular as it may seem, sustained injuries, which resulted in her death almost instantly.

The iron-clad *Miantonomae* left Mew York on Monday on her way to Halifax. Her departure excites interest on account of its supposed connection with the vexed fishery question.

M. Martin, a shorthand writer in the French legislature, has petitioned the Senate to have stenography taught in the public schools. The petition was favorably received and referred to the Minister of Education.

A delegation is in Washington from Richmond, to induce the President to forbid negroes celebrating the 3rd of April, the anniversary of the surrender of Lee's army and their deliverence.

Mr. Worsley, an English scholar of talent and accomplishment, has just completed a translation of the Iliad into Spenserian verse, and has dedicated it to Gen. R. E. Lee, as the best living representative of its hero.

A young man named Brinshaw, an employee of the Great Western Railway, was run over and killed at Windsor, by the yard engine on Thursday afternoon. He leaves a wife and four childen. No blame is attached to the engine driver.

On Thursday morning a large and beautiful specimen of the white swan (*cygnus ferus*) was shot in Burlington Bay, Hamilton. The bird was snowy white in plumage, and measured 5 feet 8 inches from the beak to the tip of the tail.

On Wednesday evening last a terrible tornado swept over the southern part of Montgomery county, Illinois, destroying a number of horses and farm buildings. Four persons were killed and twenty more crushed and bruised.

A distinguished young English nobleman, whose name is not mentioned, is applying himself to the study of art in the schools of Antwerp, with a devotion rarely equalled. He lives privately, makes his pedestrin excursions with his fellow-students into the country when time permits, and takes his share with then in humble fare and hard work. Of all the students he is the earliest astir, and his drawing practice is sometimes carried far into the night.

A shawl is coming from British India for the great exhibition, on which ten years of careful labor have been devoted. Lady readers may like to know the proportions of this dainty garment; its length is about five yards and a half its width a yard and three quarters; the ground is red, and its ambesque designs are said to reach the extremest point of delicacy. It was ordered by the Queen of Oude before the revolt of the Sepoys and the siege of Ludknow.

The sugar crop of Louisiana for the season of 1865–6 is stated at 11,957 hogsheads, against 87,599 hogsheads in 1861–2. This is better than we feared. The crop of 1864–5 was 6,668 hogsheads.

The dead body of a young woman has been washed ashore on the French coast, supposed to have been a passenger on board the London. Her linen is marked "Emily Debenham," though no such name is in the list of passengers. Rings and jewellery were found on her, which are now in the possession of the French authorities.

EARL RUSSEL ON FENIANISM.—In the House of Lords, in the course of a debate on the condition of Ireland, Earl Russell said that the Fenian movement arose out of the American war, just as previous rising had been brought about by the French revolution. He added that robbery seemed to be the main object of the brotherhood.

A correspondent of the Hamilton *Spectator* calls attention to the fact that under the present United States tariff, round logs for sawing are imported free of duty, while sawn lumber is charged twenty per cent., this difference acting prejudicially to the Canadian manufacturer, by stimulating the export of logs instead of cut lumber. He proposes as a remedy an export duty on logs to an equivalent of the amount.

A shocking murder was committed at a low brothel in Atlanta, Ga., on the 29th ult. Jas. C. Dillon, a discharged United States soldier, a native of Tennessee, and James Davis, an Alabamian, who has been here only a couple of weeks, had a difficulty, in which Dillon was shot through the heart and killed instantly, and Davis severely stabbed. Another man was also stabbed. Davis was proved before the Coroner's jury to have acted in self-defence.

A vessel was chartered in Calcutta to take freight to New York at a certain rate, payable in gold or silver dollars. When the freight was delivered, the consignee tendered greenbacks, worth then less than half the same amount in gold. This was declined, and suit brought; and, can it be credited by any intelligent merchant or jurist?—the case has gone against the ship, and in favor of the dishonest receivers of the freight. The Judge who thus decided is named Morell, and we think he will stand higher in law than his namesake, of tariff notoriety, does in political economy.

Statements have been circulated expressive of fears that the fall wheat has been damaged in the greater part of Canada West. These fears may be realized; but at present it is quite premature to give any confident expression to them as regards this part of Canada. Practical men are agreed that the extent of damage committed by alternate freezing and thawing weather cannot be rightly estimated until after vegetation has commenced. It will be better to wait until the full extent of the probable mischief can be measured before giving way to anticipations of loss that may never be realized.

THE PROVINCIAL TUG STEAMERS.—The Quebec *Daily News* says, that Charles Hunt, Esq., merchant, has been appointed Superintendent of the line of Provincial tug steamers, in the room of F. Buteau, Esq., who retires. Mr. Hunt is a gentleman whose practised ability, commercial experience and suavity of manner, will make him a most efficient and popular agent. The Government could not have made a better selection. Mr. Buteau retires partly from old age, having reached his 88th year, nearly 60 of which were spent in active commercial pursuits. He has seen three generations pass away, and is still hale and hearty; but within the last few years he has suffered from opthalmia, which unfits him any longer for the active duties of the office he has vacated. Forty years ago he was a leading merchant and the largest property-owner in the city, and was always noted for his indefatigible enterprise and industry, qualities which he retains to this day.

THE NEW ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—We copy the following from the *Irish Express*:—This enterprise, so creditable to the Irish citizens of Montreal, is, we are informed, steadily progressing. Upwards of $60,000 were promptly subscribed when the work was first proposed, of which more than $10,000 have been paid in in answer to the first call. As architects are allowed to the 16th of April to furnish designs for the building, it is not expected that ground will be broken before the middle of the month of May. The valuable lot upon which St. Patrick's Hall is to be erected, is bounded in front by Victoria Square, on one side by Craig street, and on the other by Fortification Lane. It has a frontage on the Square of 140 feet; in depth it is 100 feet. It is allowed that no better site could be selected. The style of architecture is left to the taste of the designer, the objects and nationality of the founders being, of course, kept in view. The sum of money to be expended is likely to exceed $60,000; and the building will admit of a number of first-class shops on the ground-floor, from which it is expected a reasonable interest will be derived on the capital invested.—Apartments for the use of the various national and charitable societies, of which the Irish Catholic community is formed, as also for a library, reading and billiard rooms, will be supplied by the upper flats. The grand entrance will be from Victoria Square.

COMMERCIAL

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 3.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50	
Extra	7 50 a 8 00	
Fancy	6 50 a 7 00	
Welland Canal Superfine	5 50 a 5 70	
Bag Flour	3 00 a 3 20	
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 50 a 5 80	
No 1 Western	5 50 a 5 70	
No. 2 "	5 20 a 5 40	
Canada Wheat	1 15 a 1 20	
Western "	1 15 a 1 20	
OATS—Per 32 lbs	32 a 34	
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	60 a 65	
BUTTER—Dairy	20 a 24	
Store-Packed	19 a 22	
ASHES—Pots	5 45 a 5 55	
Pearls	6 90 a 7 00	

Flour—Receipts liberal; demand and prices unchanged.
Grain—No sales.
Peas—More wanted and a shade higher.
Provisions—Generally unchanged.
Ashes—Dull and few buyers.

New York Markets.

New York, April 4.

Gold opened at 128¼, and closed at 127¼.
Cotton drooping at 39 for middling.
Receipts of Flour 1854 bbls. Market dull and common grades are drooping. Sales 5800 barrels at $6 70 a 7 25c for sound superfine State; $7 15 a 7 55c for extra State; $7 65 a 8 15c for choice State; $6 75 a 7 25c for super Western; $7 30c a 8 15c for common to medium extra Western; $8 25 a 8 60c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop

Ordnance Lands!
TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA,

For 1 Year from 1st May Next.

TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 92-2wtf

AUCTION SALE
—AT THE—
Lower Town Market
—ON—
Tuesday, 10th April.

1 PIANO, 1 HALL HAT STAND, 1 HALL Settee, Dining Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Floor Oil Cloths, Carpetings, Three Clocks, 1 Shop Show Glass, 1 Ice Cream Freezer, 1 Counter, 2 Feather Beds, 2 Bedsteads, 2 Scales and Weights, 2 Desks, 2 Cases best Holland Gin, 6 Chests Tea, 1 Shop Truck, a lot of Crockery, Knives and Forks, 3 English Pig skin Saddles and Bridles, 1 Girl's ditto, 2 Boy's ditto, and a lot of room paper.

☞ Sale without reserve.

M. E. CHAMBERS,
Auctioneer.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE TOWNSHIP OF HUNTLEY, at the CARP VILLAGE, on MONDAY, the 7th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Ten o'clock, forenoon. All parties having business to transact at the Court are respectfully requested to attend.

BY ORDER,

JOHN FENTON,
Clerk.

Huntley, April 5, 1866. 16-w3

Wanted,

AN ENGAGEMENT IN A STORE, BY a person who thoroughly understands the Gentleman's General Hosiery Trade, as well as being a first-rate Shirt Cutter. Address, by letter, D. T., Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-3

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Kerosene & Pennsylvania
ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.

☞ Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Spring Importation!
F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,
(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!

SILK MIXTURES,

English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-c

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY
OF THE
REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES,
BY W. J. TENNEY,

EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA,

Sixth Edition,

COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo. OF over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with Steel Plate Portraits of

The late President Lincoln,
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant,
General Sherman,
Admiral Farragut,

And Superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of Battle Scenes, together with one hundred Maps and Charts, indispensably requisite for such a work.

It contains an ELABORATE INDEX, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.

The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of Biography of Deceased Officers, commencing with the lamented Col. Ellsworth.

The Publishers of this History do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated. It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operation of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.

It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly, and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth	$5 00
In Library Leather	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark	6 50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	7 50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges	9 00
In Full Russia	9 00

Payable on delivery.

AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best localities being yet unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

April 2, 1866. 89-tf

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on or about the 10th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

☞ Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

DESIRABLE OPENING
IN OTTAWA.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ON ACCOUNT of ill-health, retiring from the business, they have carried on for many years in OTTAWA, invite

TENDERS
TO BE SENT THEM
Until the Tenth Day of April,
For the purchase of their large and valuable STOCK of

DRY GOODS

An inventory of which can be seen on application.

A Lease of the Premises

can also be obtained. This affords a most favorable opening for any one wishing to begin business, as the establishment has been long and favorably known. The cash sales have amounted last year to nearly $80,000, and could be considerably increased.

☞ Terms of credit liberal.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-a

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS,

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

L. D. BARLOW,
(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND,)
Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner!

☞ Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-a

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
HECTOR McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from MR. WAGGONER, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Russell House
—ON—
FRIDAY, THE 30th OF MARCH,
At the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m.,

The following very valuable property, viz.

LOT NO. 5,

In Block J, Cathcart Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

LOT NO. 16,

In Block E, Sherwood Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

The above property is beautifully situated, and is worth the attention of those wishing to purchase. It can be seen at any time before the sale. Possession given immediately.

TERMS one-half Cash; balance in two years at per cent. Title undisputable.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, *eight horse power*, suitable for a small Grist Mill, or Oil Well. It can be seen at Mr. Power's Sash and Door Factory, East side of the Canal Basin.

TERMS one-third Cash; balance in two and four months.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 70-td

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
Until Tuesday, the 10th of April.
AT THE HOUR OF 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
And will then be sold positively

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 87-td

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on *cash*.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,
AT THE
Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

Arrived at Last!

WHERE? WHEN AND HOW?

AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!

Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

☞ *Call and see.*

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
ROWE & BOYDEN

HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell without reserve on

Wednesday, March 14th Inst,

And following days, at TEN o'clock, a.m., on the

Market Square, Lower Town
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
APPLES AND ONIONS!

In good condition, comprising Greenings, Spitsenbergs, Baldwins, and Russetts.

The owner being about to leave the City, takes this as the quickest method in disposing of them. Dealers and others will find this an excellent opportunity, and the last of the season, for securing cheap Fruit.

TERMS CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

N. B.—For Sale, A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, situated on Albert Street, Centre Town, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, second street from Sparks Street.

For further particulars, apply to

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, March 14th, 1866. 73 y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

ORDERS FOR
GAS-FITTING!
PLUMBING, &c.,
OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.

PURE KEROSENE OIL!
ON HAND.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-y

SELLING OFF
Selling off.

Winter Goods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866.

More Interesting News for the Ladies!
GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

☞ By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

☞ Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa. March 5, 1866, 65-3m

NEW BOOKS!

"Agnes," by Mrs. Oliphant.
"Maxwell Drewitt," by the author of "George Geith."
"The Adventures of Don Quixotte," new cheap edition, $1.25.
"Louie Atterbury," by the author of "Routledge."
"The best Mode of Providing for the Support of the Clergy," by a late Communicant of St. Matthew's Chapel, Quebec.
"The Place British Americans have Won in History," by Henry J. Morgan.
"Field Exercise"; "Queen's Regulations"; by authority. "The Annual Volunteer and Service Militia List of Canada, for 1866.

The Magazines.

LONDON SOCIETY.
TEMPLE BAR.
CORNHILL.
CHURCHMAN'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.
LEIZURE HOUR AND SUNDAY AT HOME, FOR MARCH.
CHAMBERS' JOURNAL AND BLACKWOOD FOR FEBRUARY.

☞ GODEY FOR APRIL. ☜

NEW MUSIC.

Just received, "The March of the Men of Harlech," as performed at the Crystal Palace Concert. Also, a lot of Boosey's Musical Cabinet, 30 cents per Number.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 84-y

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL
COUNTY AND RAILWAY MAP
—OF—
ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND SCOTLAND

Compiled from the Ordnance Surveys, Admiralty Charts, and Official Railway Surveys.

THIS MAP IS ENGRAVED ON STEEL, five feet large, on a scale of ten miles to the inch, and cost $100,000, and four years' time to construct. It shows 200,000 Cities, Towns, Villages, Market Places, Post Offices, Castles and Country Seats, with all the Railway Stations, and distances between each marked plainly, and the official name and total length of each Railway in actual operation up to June, 1865. The Canals, Lakes, Rivers, and Mountains are exhibited, with the length or altitude of each in feet.

All places and objects of interest to the tourist are shown, as also the Steamship and Submarine-Telegraph Lines from England to all parts of the globe. This Map, which with the Book of Statistics, would be cheap at Five Dollars, is, owing to the process of Electrical Photography, afforded at the extremely low price of $2 25c.

Persons in this city who wish for the Map immediately, will be supplied in turn by sending their address through the Post Office to S. C. HORLOW, General Agent, now in Ottawa.

March 14, 1866. 73-3

Spring, 1866.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co
ARE NOW SHEWING

Black and Colored Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls, Muslins,
French Delaines,
Flowers, Plumes,
Kid Gloves, Hair Netts,
Ribbons, Etc., Etc.,

ALL THEIR OWN IMPORTATIONS!
Direct from Paris, France.

THEY ARE ALSO OPENING UP A LARGE LOT OF

BRITISH GOODS
FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

Spring Importations!!
WE ARE SHEWING

NEW BLACK AND COLOURED SILKS,
NEW PAISLEY AND LLAMA SHAWLS,
NEW SPRING SKIRTINGS,
NEW GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,
NEW PARASOLS AND CORSETS,
NEW HOSIERY AND CRINOLINES,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PRINTS.

Magee & Russell,
38, Sparks Street.

March 29, 1866. 86-3m

LOCKWOOD & CO.
BANKERS.
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of cash, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866, 26-3m

ALES & PORTER,
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the prompt attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J., or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street.

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-tf

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE ABOVE Institution will commence, after Easter Recess, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th.

FEES, INCLUDING FRENCH.

Junior Division	$5.00
Senior Division	7.00

J. THORBURN, M. A.,
PRINCIPAL.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-3

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

LOST,

ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, between the Russell House and the Railroad Depot, a GOLD RING, with the initials "G. E. A.," engraved thereon. Parties leaving the same at this office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, March 8, 1866. 68-tf

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of SOLIS & LEAVENS is this day dissolved.

The business will be continued at the old stand by D. R. LEAVENS, who will receive all dues to, and discharge all lawful claims against the firm.

E. SOLIS.
D. R. LEAVENS.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen	$3 00
" " Ladies	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Ottawa Collegiate School.
Victoria Block, O'Connor St.

Classes Resumed after Easter Recess, on TUESDAY, APRIL 3d.

FEE TO CLOSE OF TERM:

Class I.	$6.00
" II.	7.50
" III.	9.00

EVENING CLASS FROM 7 TO 9 P. M.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-a

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 16-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,

AT AYLMER,—The commodious house and premises forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chepmell, Esq. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

TO LET.

TO LET — Photographic Gallery, &c.

TO LET.—Several Flats of 5 and 6 Apartments, respectively.

TO LET —A large Stone Building of 15, and a smaller of 10 apartments.

TO LET.—Premises suitable for a Grocer, Druggist, ... hotel.

☞ RENTS MODERATE. ☜

All in the Stone Buildings, well situated, and within ten minutes' walk of the Government Buildings, Ottawa.

APPLY TO

JOHN MACAULY.

Chaudiere, Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING ... tuated, and constructed ... a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37×37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but Painted, &c., only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46n-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-ntf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Bl...

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves: &c., &c.

APPLY TO

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money o Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO

R. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Federal army now comprises 152,611 officers and men, about 63,000 of which number are colored, and serving in the South. About 18,000 whites, and 23,000 negroes are about to be "mustered out" of the service, and the annual charge for the remainder will amount to $87,362,759.

At the Springfield Armory, Massachusetts, over five thousand Springfield rifles are to be altered so as to be used with Mr. Allen's breach-loading improvement. The cost will be about five dollars for each piece, and when altered, eighteen shots can be fired in a minute.

Advices from Hong Kong state that the Chinese emigrants on board the *Pride of the Ganges*, Jack, which left Whampus, 9th Dec., for the West Indies, mutinied on the 11th, and murdered the master and purser, compelling the mate to take them to Hainan, where they left the vessel, which was brought to Hong Kong by the mate on the 31st.

The Great Western Railway Company have determined upon laying down a third rail upon their road, from Suspension Bridge to Windsor, so as to forward cars through from the New York Central road to the Michigan Central and the other lines which have their termini at Detroit, without the trouble and delay and expense of transhipment at the Bridge on the Detroit river.

B. N. Harrison, late private Secretary to Jefferson Davis, has returned home to Mississippi being discharged on his parole. A Mississppi editor, who has conversed with Mr. Harrison, says that he states that the quarters of Jeff. Davis are thronged with visitors, and that so great is the crowd that they stand for hours about the doors, and, when they can't get in themselves, send in their compliments and assurances of regard and sympathy. This is especially the case with officers of the army.

AN OVERLAND TRAGEDY.—The overland mail stage, on the Denver city and Atchison route, was the scene, on the 11th inst., of a singular and desperate tragedy. Of the five passengers one was a German, named Fred. Henshild, who, at dead of night, when all but himself were asleep, rushed upon them with knife and pistol, with the apparent intention of murdering every one, including the driver. Mr. Lewis A. Rice, of Colorado, was killed by the first shot, and in the fearful struggles that followed another of the party was seriously wounded. Henshild was shot on the spot.

The United States paid every cent of two national debts, each greater in proportion to the population and resources of the people than the present prospective national debt. On the 1st of January, 1800, the public debt was $76,463,1?6; this was successively reduced until 1812, when it amounted to $45,738,000. The war of 1812 raised it to $127,334,933 in 1816; the debt was thoroughly cancelled in 1835, and, in addition, $28,000,000 of surplus was divided proportionally among the States. The United States has the rare honor of being the only Government that has paid her debts, with a surplus, and this without having oppressed her people with excessive taxation.

WHITE SAVAGES. The Owyhee (Idaho) *Avalanche* says that at a recent meeting the following outrageous resolutions were passed: Resolved,—That three men be appointed to select 25 men to go Indian hunting, and all of those who can fit themselves out shall receive a nominal sum for all scalps that they may bring in; and all who cannot fit themselves out shall be fitted out by this committee, and when they bring in scalps it shall be deducted out. That for every buck scalp be paid $100 and for every squaw $50, and $25 for everything in the shape of an Indian under 10 years of age. That each scalp shall have the curl of the head, and each man shall make oath that the said scalp was taken by the company.

NEW YORK RAILROADS.—From the annual report of the several steam railroads in the State of New York, it appears that the capital stock of the roads is $84,816,700; capital paid up, $76,040,137; cost of construction, $156,-363,203. The roads are 3,089 miles in length, of which 2,615 miles are laid, and 1,163 miles are double-tracked. There are 962 engines employed on them, 820 first-class cars, 473 baggage and other cars, and 15,234 freight cars. The number of passengers carried was 16,215,427. The average speed of ordinary trains was 25:43 miles per hour; of express trains, 30:43. Of freight, 7,388,852 tons were carried, of which 227,299 tons were products of the forest, 1,345,361 tons were products of minerals, 1,220,500 tons of vegetable food, 392,037 other agricultural products, 732,661 manufactures, 1,146,286 merchandise, and 2,-027,708 other articles. The total cost of operating the roads was $15,872,965; earnings from carrying passengers, $18,586,929; from freight, $28,186,932; other sources, $1,869,103; total, $48,642,966. The casualties are reported at 227 killed, and 192 injured. Of horse railroads, the capital stock is $18,731,000; paid in, $13,105,105. The length of the roads is 256 miles, of which 156 miles are laid. The number of cars used is 956; of passengers carried, 106,349,407. The total expenses were $3,552,209; the earnings were $3,948,-657. Thirty persons were killed, and sixty-seven wounded.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE,

HOUSE AND FARM IN the TOWNSHIP OF HULL. A good new comfortable dwelling-house, a storey and a half high, two good Barns built of Cedar, and 200 feet of sheds, all of Cedar, one-half floored. The Farm has one hundred acres cleared, and is well fenced with Cedar. 100 acres is covered with good hard wood. The property is within seven miles of the City of Ottawa. A good living stream runs through the middle of the lot. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms on application to the proprietor, on Lot No. 3, in the Tenth Range Township of Hull.

RICHD. BURKE, Proprietor.

Or to the TIMES office.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 5, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—14x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Farm for Sale.

100 ACRES OF LAND for sale, Lot No. 3, 6th Concession of Marlborough, about 15 acres of which are cleared, A small Log House on the premises. The Lot is well watered, and is situated on the Main Road from Marlborough to North Gower. For further particulars, apply to

JAMES JOHNSTON,
North Gower Corners.

North Gower, March 19, 1866. 14w-d

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Farm for Sale.

100 ACRES OF LAND in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, West half of Lot No. 34, 6th Concession, 50 Acres cleared. On the Lot is a good Log House and Barn. For further particulars, as to price and terms, apply to

HENRY ROBERTSON,
Osgoode Post Office.

Osgoode, March 17, 1866. 14-d

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT FARM, THE SOUTHERLY half of Lot L, in Concession A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 100 acres, for £1,000, currency, three miles from the City of Ottawa.

APPLY TO DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

March 12, 1866. 71-tf

Fire Wood for Sale.

DRY HARDWOOD.—In quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to J. W. McGuire, at the office of D. M. Grant, Esq., Sparks Street, over Scott's Confectionery.

J. W. McGUIRE.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-c

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

New Directory

—FOR THE—

CITY OF OTTAWA

—AND—

COUNTY OF CARLETON!

1866-7.

MITCHELL & CO.,
PUBLISHERS.

THE PUBLISHERS BEG TO INFORM the citizens of Ottawa, and residents of the County of Carleton, that they are now soliciting orders for the above work, and from their long experience in the compilation of Directories, the public may be assured that no effort or expense will be spared to make this, in every particular, a complete and reliable Directory.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One Page, with Directory	$15.00
" half Page, with Directory	8.00
" third " " "	6.00
" fourth " " "	5.00
Professional Cards, with Directory	4.00
Price of Directory	2.00

Ottawa, March 22, 1866. 80-tf

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

JOHN FOULDS and JONATHAN HODGSON, Plaintiffs, vs. Adolphus H. James, Defendant. A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

C. P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

Sheriff's Office, L'Original, March 6, 1866. 87-1-16w

Printers Wanted.

THREE OR FOUR GOOD COMPOSITORS wanted at this office. Apply immediately.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866.

Apprentices Wanted.

WANTED—TWO APRENTICES TO learn the Printing. Apply personally at the office of this Paper.

Ottawa, March 20th, 1866.

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, JOSEPH SAUNDRIA has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement. Any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.

SAMUEL DICKSON.

Cedar Hill, March 19, 1866. 14w-3

NOTICE.

THE COURT, FOR THE REVISION of the ASSESSMENT ROLL for the Township of Russell, will hold its first sitting in the TOWN HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of APRIL next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

HUGH B. RONAN,
Town Clerk.

Russell, March 28, 1866. 15-wtd

Notice.

THE SITTINGS OF THE REVISION COURT for the Municipality of the Township of Clarence, will be held in the TOWN HALL, Clarence, on TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of Twelve noon.

JAMES McCAUL,
Township Clerk.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 16-w-d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."

HENRY SMITH, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office, Plantagenet, March 28, 1866. 16-w

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Courts of OYER and TERMINER and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, and of ASSIZE and NISI PRIUS, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL, A. D., 1866, at the hour of TEN of the Clock, a.m.; of which all *Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables*, and all others concerned, are required to TAKE NOTICE, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

By JAS. BAILIFF,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 5th, 1866. 12-td

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that certain (supposed) Oil and other Lands in the Counties of Kent and Lambton, U. C., embracing certain lots resumed under the notice of the 26th November, 1864, will, if not previously disposed of, be offered for sale at Auction on the TWELFTH day of APRIL next, and following days, at the Rankin House, Chatham.

Also, certain lands in the County of Essex, U. C., will be offered for sale at Auction, on the TWENTY-FOURTH day of APRIL next, and following days, at Jessup's Hotel, in the Town of Sandwich.

An Officer of the Department will be in attendance at Chatham and Sandwich, six days prior to the days of sale, to investigate claims to the said lands. Persons in occupation of any of the lots are notified to attend at the above places during some one of such six days.

Lists of the lands, with the conditions of sale to be seen at the Registry and Post Offices in the Counties, and to be had on application to the Department.

A. CAMPBELL,
COMMISSIONER.

March 10, 1856. 70 a

Light House Supplies

Sealed Tenders

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE UNTIL NOON OF

Friday, the First of June

Next, for the supply of

850 GALLONS

Of the best quality of winter pressed

SPERM OIL!

FOR THE PROVINCIAL LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE LACHINE.

One-third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid at 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two thirds at 34°, subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron bound casks, containing fifty gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day on or about the first day of July next as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received on the same day for the supply of

6,500 GALLONS!

Of the best quality of

NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL,

To be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk at the time above stated at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO—

A Steam Vessel Wanted.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on the same day, for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual Light House Supplies, consisting of about 160 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at the respective Light House stations, situated on the River St. Lawrence and inland Lakes; namely, on Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron, and on Georgian Bay.

The crew of the vessel must assist in the delivery of the stores.

Accommodation will also be required on board for the persons from this Department in charge of the Stores, and the vessel will also be required to receive and transport from one station to another any such Stores as the Superintendent in charge may direct.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the Stores.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, and to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil" and "Tender for the delivery of Light House Supplies."

Parties tendering must give their names and addresses in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 3rd March, 1866. 65-b

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

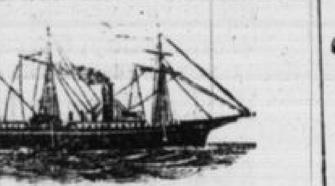
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, Building.	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN, Capt. BALLANTINE.	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, Capt. AITON.	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, Capt. DUTTON.	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Capt. WYLIE.	2300 Tons
BELGIAN, Capt. BROWN.	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. KERR.	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, Capt. WATT.	1800 Tons

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III	(nearly ready)	1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PERIERE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine.....$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.........$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second "	80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

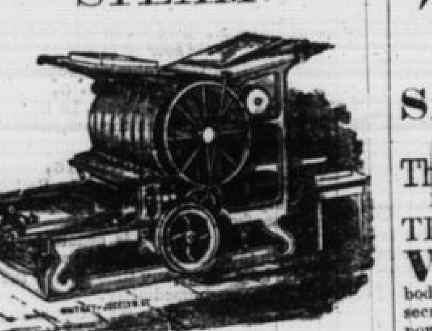
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of everv Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedv

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER.

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy. and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

ALEX. McDONALD,

Brass Founder & Finisher

LOCKSMITH,

SILVER PLATER, &c.,

Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, and *workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1m

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with: the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually an attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted.) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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Legislative Assembly Reading Room

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PUBLISHED
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(Sundays Excepted.)

☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street. ☜

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 15th of December, persons Subscribing for the Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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☞ Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Bronson and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
January 21, 1865. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Association Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
T. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICES: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
ALFRED DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
R. E. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
January 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT, OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed to Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. H. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa.
Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES. Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, nea. the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 49, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.
The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFE'S, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he proposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Expiration of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING between the undersigned as dealers in Sawed Lumber, and which was carried on under the firm of LEVI YOUNG & CO., expired by limitation on the First day of February last. All accounts due by the late Firm will be paid by LEVI YOUNG, who carries on the business on his own account.
Dated this Ninth day of March, 1866.
LEVI YOUNG,
JONES P. VEAZIE.
70-d

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.
THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DOMON.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON
TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,
OTTAWA,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at
COST PRICE!
AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,
THE FOLLOWING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
PREVIOUS TO
Extensive alterations and improvements
Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new ☞ SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general.
Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.
☞ Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.
☞ Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains. ☜
A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS!! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
☞ We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
☞ CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firom MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Notice to Contractors
TENDERS
Will be received at this office
Until Noon of the 16th Day of April,
For the supply of
FIREWOOD
For the use of the
Public Buildings!
For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of
Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "
The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.
The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.
The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.
All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.
BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;
And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—
His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office.
J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council L. Assembly.
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o.

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Mantle-Pieces!
IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arn

some maudlin incentives to rebellion in a newspaper! Was all that Fenianism ever wrote published, or declared within a thousand miles of the very least of those inhuman cruelties of Morant Bay? Governor Eyre was in the position of a man awakened at night by a cry of "fire," and who discovers that he is in the midst of a conflagration before he has time to think of it. In Ireland the Government had patiently watched the process of the incendiaries laying up stores of their combustibles, and for every canister of gunpowder they brought a fire-engine. Which of the two games appeals most to our sympathies? No man in his senses can doubt that all this Fenian humbug could have been suppressed months ago.

A press prosecution of the *Irish People* would have "stamped out" this rebellion without all the parade of a special commission, and the marching and countermarching of troops. If the occasion had not been one to exhibit the alacrity of Secretary Larcom and the loyalty of the Popish priests, these unhappy men, now about to undergo such terrible sentences, need never have been brought to trial. Here, however, was the secret of the Government policy. "Let us manage," said they, "that the Catholic Church shall show its loyalty; let us do that which shall enable Father Cullen to denounce rebellion." It was true he would only do so by halves. In his memorable Pastoral that good shepherd told his flock that though these poor Fenians were wrong, hasty, rash, impetuous creatures, yet there was but too much truth in many of the grievances they alleged against England. There were great and crying wrongs, which, unhappily, however, this was not the way to redress, because it could not be the successful way. If the Whigs like this, I can only say they are "grateful for small mercies," and it was all they could get. Little as it was, it served the purpose of the Cabinet. It enabled them to declare confidence in the Church of Rome, and it will enable them, in the approaching session of Parliament, to reward this church, and hand over to it the chief part, if not the whole, of the education of Ireland; and all this while these poor Fenians, upon whose folly Ministers and Priests are trading, are about to sail for a penal settlement. Now I call this hard—very hard. I'll stake my head on it, that there are passages in Paul Cullen's Pastoral far more dangerous to the peace of the country, from their very suggestiveness, that anything in the *Irish People*. That qualified depreciation of the Fenians will impose upon no Irishman. Can nothing be done for these unhappy fellows? It is all our sympathy for Jamaica? I would infinitely rather show mercy to O'Donovan, Luby and Company, than to Paul Bogle and his fellow-murderers in black. The real truth is, to treat the chronic disaffection of Ireland as an acute disease, is very bad surgery; and this Fenian humbug is nothing more nor less than a paroxysm of the old complaint, which any clever practitioner would have known, must subside of itself. When it was once clear that the priest did not think well of the enterprise, it was like Rothschild and Baring shaking their heads at a loan—the shares must fall, and no help for it. If I saw Paul Cullen a strong holder of Fenian Scrip, I'd know what to think of "the operation."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Rowe & Boyden—Auction Sale.
Musgrove & Wright—B. A. Commercial College.
Board Wanted.
B. Mullin—Notice.
Meeting of Committee of Management.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, ...	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
...mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, "	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 6, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

It is extremely doubtful whether the veto of the Civil Rights Bill will be sustained. By the Constitution of the United States the Senate has power to reverse the veto of the Executive. But this can only be done by a two-third vote, and it is a question of some doubt whether the President's decision will be supported by more than a one-third minority. Under any circumstances the division, it is said, will be a very close one. The party journals on either hand, of course, predict victory for their own friends; but it is evident that neither are very secure of a triumph. The New York *World* has made more than one calculation upon the probable vote. It remarks upon the chances of the vote being sustained that the Radical estimate of the vote of particular Senators, on the question of passing the bill over the vote, is as follows:

YEAS—Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Cresswell, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, of Indiana, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, and Yates—30.

NAYS—Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson Lane, of Kansas, McDougall, Morgan, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, and Van Winkle—15.

If the Senators here named all vote, if they vote in accordance with this expectation and if no other Senators vote, the Radicals will just succeed in foiling the President by the skin of their teeth. But the vote will not be taken till Senator Foot's successor arrives from Vermont, which will give the Radicals another vote. But, on the other hand, Senator Wright, of New Jersey, is already on his way to Washington, and if he should not be broken down by the fatigue of the journey, his vote will be added to the supporters of the President, making the numbers 31 to 16 in a total of 47. But thirty-one being less than two-thirds of forty-seven, this state of the vote would sustain the veto. Mr. Stockton's successor will be a Conservative or nobody; so the Radicals have something to fear, and nothing to hope from *that* source. Meanwhile, Senator Dixon is beginning to recover, and may be strong enough to be carried in a couch to vote, if it should be necessary to save the vote. There seem, therefore, good grounds for believing that the veto will be sustained, and that the crest-fallen Radicals will gain nothing by the Civil Rights bill but a new demonstration of their impotence.

The President of the United States has just issued a proclamation most remarkable, and the most important amongst the many to which the civil war has given rise. It pronounces clearly and definitely the purpose, opinion, intentions and policy of the President. It settles at once the question of the state of the country; it declares the civil war to be at an end, that military rule is no longer necessary, and that its continuance would therefore be unconstitutional and despotic. The proclamation, or rather the conclusions at which Mr. Johnson arrives, is prefaced by a long preamble, recounting former proclamations and the resolutions of Congress. These the President considers fulfilled; the hour and circumstances which made them necessary to have passed away, and this contrivance to be inimical to that unity which it is so desirable to restore to the Republic. The document is too lengthy for its entire reproduction, and we give therefore only the latter portion in which the President declares the civil war to be at an end and the loyalty and allegiance of the Rebellious States to be now perfectly assured, and the time arrived when they should again be admitted to all civil rights, liberties and privileges enjoyed by the other States of the Union. After several sections of preambles the proclamation thus concludes;—

And whereas, There now exists no organized army resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by the proper civil authority, State or federal, and the people of the said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, or will conform, in their legislation, to the condition of affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

And whereas, in view of the before-recited premises, it is the manifest determination of the American people that no State, of its own will, has the right or power to go out of, or separate itself from, or be separated from, the American Union; and that, therefore, each State ought to remain and constitute an integral part of the United State.

And whereas, The people of the several before-mentioned States have, in the manner aforesaid, given satisfactory evidence that they acquiesce in this sovereign and important restoration of the national unity.

And whereas, It is believed to be a fundamental principle of government, that people who have revolted and who have been overcome and subdued must either be dealt with so as to induce them voluntarily to become friends, or else they must be held by absolute military power or devastated so as to prevent them from ever again doing harm as enemies, which last-named policy is abhorent to humanity and freedom.

And whereas, The Constitution of the United States provides for constitutional communities only as States and not as territories, dependencies, provinces, or protectorates.

And Whereas, Such constituent States must necessarily be, and by the Constitution and laws of the United States are made, equals and placed on a like footing as to political rights, immunities, dignity and power with the several States with which they are united.

And Whereas, The observance of political equality as a principle of right and justice is well calculated to encourage the people of the aforesaid States to become more and more constant and perserving in their renewed allegiance;

And Whereas, Standing armies, military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, and the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, are, in time of peace, dangerous to the public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions, and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion, or suppressing insurrection or rebellion;

And whereas, The policy of the government of the United States, from the beginning of the insurrection to its overthrow and final suppression, has been in conformity with the principles herein set forth and enumerated:

Therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the insurrection which heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, is at an end, and henceforth to be so regarded.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the second day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Last week we gave place to a letter from Dr. Ryerson, attacking a highly respectable publishing house in this city, in his usual style of violent and vulgar abuse. To-day we publish the rejoinder of Messrs. Campbell & Son; and we think all who read it will agree with us, that Dr. Ryerson has not gained much by provoking the controversy. The public will be very apt to believe that a new chapter in the history of "casual advantages" is about to be opened. Enough has already been disclosed to show that by Dr. Ryerson's manipulation, the school-book business of Upper Canada is almost entirely monopolized by the employees in Dr. Ryerson's office, and one printer in Montreal—the three employees receiving large salaries from the public chest while engaged in writing books for their own personal benefit.

The above extract is from the *Globe* of Tuesday, and we cordially endorse every word that our contemporary utters with regard to this bare-faced and scandalous monopoly. We have ever regarded the educational establishment at Toronto as one of the greatest swindles to which our long suffering Province has ever been subjected. The pomposity, bloated superciliousness and self-sufficiency of the Chief Superintendent of Education has long since disgusted every true friend of our public school system throughout Canada; while his love for newspaper controversy appears to have neither bounds nor discretion. The letter alluded to by the *Globe*, as published by that journal, was a most unprovoked attack upon a highly respectable publishing and book-selling establishment in Toronto. It is difficult to conceive any more injudicious and impolitic act of which Dr. Ryerson could well have been guilty than the renewal of a quarrel between himself, as the head of a book-making establishment, and the legitimate trader. It has been well known for many years past that the clique, which dominates at the Educational Establishment in Toronto, have been in the possession of a monopoly which it was the duty of the Chief Superintendent to forbid, but which he, on the contrary, thought proper to abet.

Messrs. Campbell and Sons have replied to Dr. Ryerson's unbecoming assault in a letter which occupies three and a-half columns of the *Globe* newspaper. It is impossible for us to reproduce this long communication in *extenso*, but the following extracts will show how much justice and good sense is offered by the Messrs. Campbell to the consideration of the Chief Superintendent and to the country generally:—

We stated, in our previous letter, that the only person allowed to share in this monopoly of the Education Office were their own employees. Dr. Ryerson attempts to deny this by stating that a number of Mr. Lovell's books had been authorized. Now, we beg again to repeat our assertion, that, in the published list of authorized books, the names of no Canadian authors are to be found excepting those of the Education Office, Messrs, Hodgins, Sangster, and Robertson. Mr. Lovell publishes a number of books by other authors; other publishers in the country have brought out books; and, as Dr. Ryerson states, Professors Croft and Cherriman have written books; but we look in vain over the authors list to find the name of any others but those of the distinguished trio of the Education Office and Normal School.

* * * * * * * *

In this letter we have made use of Dr. Ryerson's name throughout, although the Council of Public Instruction is to a certain extent responsible for his acts, at least as far as we are concerned. He has, however, written his own name, and it is for that reason we have followed his example. The members of the Council, estimable in their private character and public position, seem to lose their individuality as soon as they enter the Council, at any rate in as far as regards educational matters. Dr. Ryerson being the only one personally interested, maintains his autocratic sway, and his opinions are too apt to be merely re-echoed by the other members. Although only a member of the Council, he is in point of fact the Council in himself. Would it not be well to admit some educationists, experienced men, whose opinions would be valuable, and who would be a check upon that desire to make as much money as they can, possessed by the Education Office monopoly?

That it is of vital importance to have a Council of Public Instruction, we believe, and we also believe that the selection of books to be used in the schools of the country should be in their hands, in order to insure, to a certain extent, that uniformity in text books requisite to a classification of pupils. But this Council should be something more than a Council in name, and should have amongst its members, at least, some men who are conversant with the various methods of education, and are, by experience, competent to judge of the merits of the text books submitted to them.

The truth is that Dr. Ryerson has seized upon the Educational Institutions of the country with a presumption far beyond reason or decency and greatly in excess of what the people of Upper Canada ought to have permitted. He now rides over the Trustees of the Common Schools rough-shod; while the Council of Education are but the echo of Chief Superintendents dogmatism. The enormous sums expended upon the central establishment at Toronto, the costly vagaries of the Superintendent, the monopolies of his pets and the multiplication of "casual advantages" are sufficient reasons for a searching investigation of the condition and management of the Common Schools of the country. We trust that in the coming session an intelligent and independent Committee will be moved for, and obtained, to enquire into the whole subject of our Educational System, its management and its cost.

LOCAL NEWS.

MEETING.—We call the attention of the managing committee of the St. Patrick's Day Luncheon, to the advertisement in another column.

BOARD OF INSPECTORS.—The Board of Inspectors for asylums, prisons &c., met yesterday and some pressing matters were disposed of.

RELIEF FUND.—The subscriptions to the Volunteer Relief Fund in Montreal amounts to $34,190.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society will be held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute this evening.

NO QUORUM.—There was no meeting of the Committee of the Volunteer Relief Fund last evening, on account of there being no quorum.

THE CABINET.—There was a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, which owing to some important business, did not adjourn until six o'clock p.m.

THE OTTAWA LA CROSSE CLUB.—We understand that a preliminary meeting of this Club will be held this evening, in order to take into consideration the propriety of organizing the Club for the ensuing season.

RETURN OF THE DEMI BATTERY.—Orders have been sent to Prescott last evening, by the Adjutant General, Col. McDougall, for the portion of the Battery to return to Ottawa immediately. The Battery will arrive to-day by the 11:30 a.m. train.

NEW LAMP.—We were yesterday shown by Messrs. Beach & Co., of Sparks street, a new lamp which they have lately imported for burning Benzole. It is a lamp which requires no chimney, does not smoke, and can be used with perfect safety, and is especially adapted for bed-rooms &c. This firm has also a large assortment of glass chimnies on hand, which they offer at greatly reduced prices. Give them a call.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning John Mercer was charged with depositing night soil on the shore of the Ottawa river, in the Bay, near the foot of the timber-slides. The case was adjourned until Friday morning, to give defendant an opportunity of removing the objectionable matter. Charles Dupuis was charged with stealing a logging-chain from Mr. Egleson, and committed to the common gaol, of the County of Carleton, for three months at hard labor. Domatilde Brunette was charged with stealing a woman's velvet cap from Jesse Powers, of Rideau street. This case was adjourned until to-morrow morning, to give an opportunity to the prisoner to prove her allegations that she bought the materials and made the cap herself.

VOLUNTEER INSPECTION ON YESTERDAY.

Col. McDougall, Adjutant-General of Militia, inspected the Provisional Battalion of this city, under the command of Col. Wily, yesterday. After the companies had formed square, they were addressed by the Adjutant-General to the following effect:—"*Officers and men of the Provisional Battalion*,—It gives me pleasure to meet you this morning, and to say how pleased I am to see so large a turn out. I am, indeed, agreeably surprised to witness the efficiency to which you have attained in so short a time, especially those from the country, who, without the advantages of battalion drill, and, perhaps, without drill-sheds, have made an improvement in the highest degree creditable alike to the officers and the men. This can be owing only to your own earnest and zealous endeavors to acquire a thorough knowledge of a soldier's duty. But, although you have made great improvement thus far, you must bear in mind that you have yet much to learn. I am happy to compliment you on your general appearance as Volunteers, and the cleanliness of your accoutrements. One thing I must impress upon you, and that is, the necessity of keeping your arms in good order. A soldier without his arms is useless, and they will be useless if you do not constantly keep them clean and in order. But one defect I must mention: I see several of you wearing colored neck-cloths; this is decidedly unmilitary. I also notice that many have their hair too long. These are, perhaps, but small matters; yet they all detract from the soldier-like appearance of a military body of men; and while you endeavor to become thoroughly efficient in the soldier's drill, also attend to those minor details which make up the appearance of the soldier. With the exception of these two criticisms, I must say great praise is due to the officers and men, especially to the commandant of the battalion, Col. Wily, to whom, I am assured, much of the efficiency of the battalion is due. I shall take an opportunity of seeing you again before I leave this city, while you are at your ordinary drill; and I feel certain that you will, at all times, strive, not only to maintain, but to increase your efficiency." The Colonel also addressed Lieutenant Workman on the splendid appearance of the Battery, at the same time expressing to him the hope that the men under his command would, before long, be able to return to their respective homes. At the conclusion of his remarks, the companies were dismissed from further exercises.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

SUBSCRIBED PATRIOTIC FUND EXCEEDS $34,000.

The Ice on the River unsound.

GRAND CONCERT IN THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

MONTREAL, April, 5.

The subscription to the patriotic fund now exceeds $34,000.

The ice on the river is becoming unsound, and with the present mild weather must soon give way.

The closing Concert at the Crystal Palace this evening was largely attended, between 3,000 or 4,000 persons being present. The Mayor delivered an address, thanking Col. Fane and the gentlemen concerned with him for getting up such a high class entertainment for the benefit of the city charities.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. DAMASCUS.

One Day Later from Europe.

THE DISSENTERS' OXFORD UNIVERSITY BILL.

Agitation of the Reform Bill.

HEAD-CENTRE STEPHENS HAS ARRIVED IN PARIS.

Bank Rate Six Per Cent.

A FURTHER REDUCTION PROBABLE.

War Rumors Prevail at Vienna.

SHIP DISASTER ON THE ENGLISH COAST.

The Captain and Ten of the Crew of a Russian Brig Drowned.

PORTLAND, April 4.—The steamer *Damascus* is signalled here.

Advices are one day later.

The steamer *Damascus*, Capt. Watts, which left Liverpool at two o'clock p. m. of the 22nd, and Londonderry on the 23rd ult., arrived here at 9.45 this evening.

The *Damascus* passed the steamer *Delta* yesterday, bound east.

The steamer *City of Manchester*, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 22nd.

The steamship *Edinburgh*, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 23rd.

The steamship *Nouveau Monde*, from New York, arrived out on the 23rd ult.

In the House of Commons on the 21st inst. a Bill abolishing certain restrictions upon dissenters at Oxford University was debated and carried through the second reading by 114 of a majority. The *Daily News* regards the division as the best criterion yet presented of the strength of parties in the new Parliament.

Another liberal member, Mr. Oliphant, gave notice of an intended motion, refering to the reform bill, namely the appointment of a Royal Commission to enquire into the question of redistribution of seats.

The chances of the Reform Bill continues to be actively discussed by the journals opposed to the measure, contending that Earl Grosvenor's amendment will seal the doom of the bill while the other side anticipates little or no danger from it, unless there is serious defection from the Liberal ranks.

The *Irish Times* learns from a reliable authority that the escape of Stephens is no longer a matter of doubt, as he arrived safe in Paris on Sunday morning the 18th, when he immediately sent a telegram to his wife, who was staying at Cork, expecting every day instructions to embark for America. She and her sister forthwith set out for England, *en route* to Paris to join her husband.

The ex-rebel cruiser *Shenandoah* offered at aution at Liverpool on the 22d, by order of the United States Consul was knocked down for £1,575 stg.

FRANCE.

Political news unimportant.

Bourse flat. Rentes closed at 68f 50c.

SPAIN.

A Madrid telegram says that the Spanish Government had received important despatches from its Minister at Washington, but upon what subject it is not stated.

AUSTRIA.

Statements in regard to Austria and Prussia are conflicting.

German firms in London have uniformly ridiculed the idea of hostilities, and the latest telegrams are of an assuring character, but the German press continues to deal in warlike rumors.

LONDON, 23rd.—The Bank of Erance has reduced irs rate of discount to 3½ per cent.

Alarming war rumors continue to prevail at Vienna.

The recruiting of Austrian Volunteers for Mexico was about to commence.

The *Star* says Lord Grosvenors resolution was drawn up by D'Israeli. If it should obtain a majority it will be followed immediately by the resignation of the Government, or the dissolution of the House, but most probably a dissolution.

A collision took place on the Norfolk coast between an English steamer and a Russian brig. The brig afterwards capsized and ten of the crew and captain were drowned.

A spesial courier arrived at Vienna on the 21st, with despatches from the Russian Government, the nature of which has not transpired.

The *Times'* city article says the various markets continue to show extreme dullness, and closed without any symptoms of a rally.—There was yesterday an increased discount demanded at the Bank, chiefly in consequence of some applications having been held back in anticipation of the lowering of the rate from 6 to 5 per cent. The latest returns show no alteration.

Arrival of the S. S. Cuba.

Head Centre Stephens the Guest of John Mitchell in Paris.

Fenian affairs in the Imperial Parliament.

The Government Determined to bring in the Reform Bill.

Grosvenor's Amendment considered as Implying want of confidence.

Adjournment of the House.

Progress of the Atlantic Cable.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The R. M. S. S. *Cuba*, from Liverpool, 1 p. m., on the 24th ult., and Queenstown the 25th, arrived this morning.

It is positively asserted that Head-Centre Stephens is the guest of John Mitchell in Paris, and will leave Havre for New York shortly. He quietly escaped in a sailing boat via Galway.

Fenian affairs received some attention in Parliament.

The Attorney-General for Ireland says, with respect to parties under arrest who had come from America, he was ready to give favorable consideration to their applications for release on their promising to leave Ireland, and return whence they came.

In the House of Commons, Watkin asked if any discussion had taken place between the English and American Government relative to Chase's proposition for international rights of England, France and America; Gladstone said that he could find no evidence of any such question having been raised.

Mr. Gladstone announced that the Government intended to proceed with the Reform Bill, regardless of suggestions and proposed amendment, as it implied direct want of confidence in the Government.

The House adjourned until the 9th of April, for Easter holidays.

The stock of the Anglo American Telegraph Co., is £600,000, all subscribed and books closed. The cable progresses at the rate of nineteen nautical miles per day.

The grand annual boat race, resulted in a victory for Oxford over Cambridge, by three lengths.

Napoleon received an address from the Corps Legislatif and made a speech and accepted the vote of a great majority, as a continued endorsement of his policy and spoke in favor of the extension of liberty calculated to strengthen and enlighten the government, not a liberty which may become a means to undermine and overthrow.

The Bank of France's weekly returns show a gain of 72,500,000 francs in cash.

Three Spanish screw frigates are in Cadiz harbor ready for sea, in case of the appearance of Chilian privateers.

LIVERPOOL, 25, a. m.—The steamer *North American*, from Portland, reached here this morning.

The ex-Queen of the French, the widow of Louis Phillipe, died at Clarmont yesterday.

The French Corps Legislatif adjourned yesterday till the 4th of April.

The boursed closed dull yesterday at 68f 45c.

The Belgian Chamber have adopted the Reform Bill by a vote of 59 to 48, increasing the number of Senators by four, and of the Representatives by eight.

Shanghai advices of Feb. 21st represent that the Neinfoo rebels were less threatening towards the Northern ports. They had occasioned great alarm. Vigorous preparations had been made for resisting them.

The French Municipal Council at Shanghai had been imprisoned for refusing to give up certain documents.

Prussian journals continue full of warlike rumors of military preparations, &c.

It is reported that England, France, and Russia have resolved to tender a mediation. It is also asserted that an English note has already been sent to Berlin to intercede in the interest of peace.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

FENIAN EXPEDITIONS.

The Expedition Consists of Three Iron Clads with 3000 Men and Two Steamers with 2,500 Soldiers.

THE EXPEDITION SAID TO BE BOUND FOR CAMPO BELLO.

The Troops on the Island to be Overpowered.

NEW BRUNSWICK TO BE CONQUERED.

The Negro Rrvolt at Cuba.

ARREST OF AN ENGLISH FORGER.

Failures in New York and Rochester.

NEW YORK, 5th.—The *Herald's* Washington special says, it is rumored that two expeditions one consisting of three iron steamers carrying 3,000 men, and the other of two steamers with 2,500 soldiers on board, were reported to have sailed for Bermuda, which it is stated was taken possession of to use as a base for the final expedition against Ireland. Other vessels are reported to have sailed from various ports in the United States, all bound for Bermuda, altogether there was quite a ferment in Fenian circles over the new warlike movement supposed to be under way.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *World* says, the expedition mentioned in this morning's report is bound for the Island of Campo Bello, at the entrance to Passamaquody Bay. Five or six hundred men have gone in small squads to Machias, Maine, there to embark for that destination in schooners. Two printing presses accompany the expedition, and as soon as a landing is effected proclamations will be issued to the Fenians in the United States to join them. There are some British troops on the island, who are to be attacked by superior numbers, a Provisional Government is to be organized, a President elected, New Brunswick to be conquered, a Congress established &c. Killian leads the expedition, supported by Downing and others.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondent writes that there is a great deal of mystery attending the reported negro revolts on several plantations in Cuba. The statements respecting the affair being very contradictory. There have been many disastrous fires in various parts of the island, and it is thought that slaves may be the authors of some of them.

An anti-slave association has been organized at Havana to prevent the introduction of African negroes into the island.

A new line of Spanish steamers has been established to run between Havana, Aspinwall, Nicaragua and Jamaica.

The reported sugar crop will be a quarter less than expected.

The petroleum excitement has reached the island, and the inhabitants are boring for oil with some successful indications.

NEW YORK, 5th.—An Englishman named Benjamin Howard Wilkins, who arrived here on Monday, was arrested for alleged forgery committed in England, and under the act of extradition treaty, returned to that country for trial.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says, Senator Wade has proposed an amendment, which he will offer when Senator Sumner brings up the bill for the Paris exposition, that no amount be paid out under the bill until after Louis Napoleon withdraws the French troops from Mexico. This will give rise to a debate which if allowed to proceed will reopen the whole French Mexican question.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The steamer *Scotland*, from Liverpool, has arrived. News anticipated.

NASHVILLE, April 5.—The Board of Inspectors, investigating matters here, has recently discovered that the frauds upon the Government will reach $2,000,000.

ROCHESTER, April 5.—The banking house of Ward & Brother, in this city, suspended this morning, after a run of three days. They held deposits to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The *Commercial* says: The firm of Beatty, Bros. & Co., tea merchants, has suspended. Leadbeater, the $600,000 delinquent partner, is reported missing.

Another member of the Petroleum and Mining Stock Board, Mr. D. G. Schofield, is reported failed upon contracts on pit-hole and United States petroleum stocks.

Foreign exchange very dull, the market being glutted with bills. Price ranged from 105¾ a 106¼ for sixty days.

Gold less active; price 127¾ a 128.

The Stock Market continues firm under the speculative operations.

Mr. Roberts, the English billiard-champion, has challenged Mr. Joseph Dion, of Montreal, to play the English or the American game on a Kavanagh and Decker table for $2,000, or $5,000 in gold.

A three-story brick house on Brock street, Kingston, occupied by Mr. Adam Thompson, clothier, took fire on Thursday last, and the building, as well as a large stock of goods, was destroyed. Mr. Thompson and his family had a narrow escape from the flames.

CONTEMPTIBLE.—"No Volunteers need apply" is the concluding line of an advertisement issued by a small souled manufacturer in London a few days since, for hands to fill the place of those who left his employment to defend his hearth and home.

The Berlin *Telegraph* says that on Friday last twelve or fifteen persons were returning home in a sleigh from a revival meeting when the horses ran away and upset the whole party on the frozen ground. All escaped except a Mrs. Dunkie, who received injuries from the effects of which she died on the following Sunday.

The Simcoe *Canadian* says that on Thursday last, Mr. William Dixon, of Port Dover, while on the road between Brown's hotel, in that place, hauling a stick of timber, by some means fell from the waggon, one of the wheels of which passed over his head, crushing in the skull. He lived between three and four hours after he was taken up.

A LARGE CONTRACT.—A Canadian firm—Messrs. Wilson, Booth, Rowe &Co., of Brockville—has been awarded the important contract for building the harbor at Michigan, at a cost of about $800,000. The Enterpise of that place says, "the contractors are amply prepared with all necessary means and implements for the work, and will commence operations at the earliest practible moment."

DINNER TO THE COMMISSIONERS FROM NORTH AMERICA.

(From the Barbadoes West Indian.)

We publish below the speeches delivered by the Hon. Mr. McDougall and also that of Mr. Smith, of New Brunswick, at a public dinner which was given to the Commissioners from the North American Provinces, at Bridgetown, Barbadoes.

"The health of the Commissioners from British America" being proposed

The Hon. Mr. McDougall, Chairman of the Commission, responded to the toast. He expressed his surprise and gratification at the magnificent reception extended to the Commissioners, and in the name of the several Governments and countries they represented, begged to tender to His Excellency, and the merchants and planters of Barbadoes who had so cordially welcomed his colleagues and himself, sincere and hearty thanks. He had not expected such a demonstration, and when he cast his eye over the audience, and noted the standing and intelligence of those who composed it, he felt that they already understood, and by their presence gave approval to the objects which he and his fellow-commissioners had been instructed to submit for their consideration. (Applause.) He would very briefly therefore state the objects of their mission, and a few of the reasons which had led the Governments and people of British North America to believe that more frequent intercourse, a more extended and profitable trade, a closer, and in a political sense, a stronger bond of union might be established between the British colonists of America and the British colonists of the West Indies. (Applause.) In North America there are now five distinct colonies with separate governments, with separate, and in respect to some commodities, almost prohibitory tariffs, with little trade or intercourse between them, yet all acknowledging allegiance to the British Crown, and anxious to perpetuate that relation. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) For some time it had been seen, and in the presence of recent events in America, it had been *felt*, that if British power and influence were to be preserved in that part of the world, there must be an end of this separation of interests, this estrangement of feeling, and instead of five governments, acting without concert, and sometimes adversely to each other, there must be one government, one tariff, one common interest for all. The leading public men of all the colonies, under the sanction of the Imperial authorities, had met together, and agreed upon a plan to accomplish the object. After describing some of its leading features he said it now stood for approval by the Legislatures of the Maritime Provinces, and he had no doubt that after due deliberation, they would find it their duty and their interest to approve it. He said that union, consolidation, was the dominant idea of modern even more than of ancient times. What feeling was it that impelled and sustained the people of the Northern States in the great struggle which for your years devastated their country, and destroyed the lives of so many thousands of their citizens? It was a horror of disintegration, (cheers,) an unwavering faith that in *union*—political, commercial, national—and in that alone was safety. They felt, and, in his opinion, justly felt, that if the great Republic permitted itself to be divided, it would lose its prestige, its glory, its power, and place among the nations of the earth. Hence their determination, at every cost and at any hazard to preserve the national government and the union of the States. (Cheers). The same principle of action, the same motive for a consolidation of interests could be seen in all the recent political movements in Europe. He then described the extent of territory and the natural resources of British America, including the North West or Hudson's Bay Territory, with its 40 millions of acres of arable land now waste and unoccupied, except by a few Indians and fur traders. This immense area—equal to that of the United States, as a glance at the map would show—was about to be brought under one central government. A great impulse would thereby be given to the development of all the natural resources of the Northern half of the Continent, and its power to absorb the productions of the West Indies and other tropical countries, and to supply them with lumber, breadstuffs, salted meats, fish coal, and even manufactured articles of a certain kind, already considerable, would be immensely increased (cheers.) He then referred to the trade relations of the British Provinces with the United States, and the probability that some chance would soon occur in that quarter. Under the reciprocity treaty alluded to by the Chairman, the productions of Canada especially, had found a market in the Atlantic cities of the Union, not so much for consumption there as for exportation abroad. One effect of this treaty has been to divert from the St. Lawrence and from British Merchants and British ships the carrying trade they had previously possessed. The productions of Canada found their way to the West Indies, but through American channels and in American ships. If that government, to gratify an unworthy spite against England, refused to continue the Reciprocity treaty with her North American colonies, there was at least one consolation for them—their own merchants and railways, and ships, would reap the benefit of their own trade with their fellow colonists here, and with foreign countries also. The apprehended change in their trade with the United States was one of the reasons, though not the only one, that had induced the Governments of British America to take the steps and institute the investigation in which he and his colleagues were now engaged. (Applause.) They desired to live in amity and peace with their neighbors, to trade with them as they had hitherto done, but if a hostile policy should be adopted towards the people of British America, simply because they acknowledged the old flag and desired to live under its shadow, he felt assured that they might count on the sympathy and support, not of the mother country only, but of their fellow colonists in every part of the globe. (Tremendous applause.) He did not expect the people of the West Indies to buy their lumber, flour, or fish at a higher price than they were worth, but he did expect that so far as the several governments could influence trade, every facility would be afforded, every obstruction removed, in order to unite our interests, and consolidate our power as integral parts of the British Empire. Mr. McDougall then referred to the visit of the Commissioners to Demerara and Trinidad, and the cordiality with which they were received, and the object of their mission concurred in. He said the immediate practical result thus far attained was an agreement to join in the establishment of a semi-monthly postal service between the British Provinces and the West Indies. He paid a compliment to His Excellency Governor Walker, for his promptness and zeal in promoting the object of the mission, and after apologizing for the length of his speech, sat down amidst loud applause.

Mr. Wm. Smith, of New Brunswick, in replying to the toast to the health of the Commissioners said, on behalf of the Province which he represented in the Commission, that he felt happy to have the opportunity of thanking the Merchants of Barbadoes for the kind reception which had been extended to himself and the rest of the Commissioners on their visit to the Island. He alluded to the able statements of the Commissioners from Canada and Nova Scotia, which completely covered the ground and explained the object of their mission. The Commissioners come to the West Indies for the purpose of ascertaining whether any arrangements could be made, which would extend and develope the Commercial relations between British North America and the West Indies, but since they had been here they had noticed that the tariffs of the most of the West India Islands were already so moderate, that nothing in the shape of a Reciprocity Treaty could be asked for between these countries at present; and as they were all aware on a former occasion, in 1855, when the Canadian Legislature made overtures to the British West Indies, the British Government decided that it was against the policy of the Empire to enact differential duties, and consequently would not allow any such legislation. Under these circumstances, the Commissioners turned their attention to the best means of encouraging the trade between these Countries, by procuring and circulating information which might be useful to the Mercantile Community, and by fraternizing with the people, and bringing about a more intimate acquaintance between the people of British North America and the British West Indies. He also spoke of the defective and slow arrangements at present in force, for the transmission of the Mails between these countries, under which arrangements it might take three months for a merchant in British North America, to correspond with his Agent in the British West Indies and receive a reply, while between Cuba and North America, an answer could be got in three weeks, via New York! and no doubt this speedy communication between Cuba and British North America tended in a great measure to stimulate the trade between these places, which was carried on to a much greater extent than between the British West Indies and British North America. He then alluded to the Reciprocity treaty which if closed as threatened, would have a serious effect on the products of the British North American Colonies; as the heavy duties under the American tariff—would almost operate as a prohibition of these articles into the United States. In consequence of this, large quantities of our staple productions would be excluded from their markets, and must find markets somewhere else; and these markets would have to be found in the West Indies and South America. Some benefits would accrue to us, however, from the carrying trade of these markets, as the voyages are generally long and profitable, and the inhabitants of the Maritime Provinces are a ship-building and ship-owning people, and are largely engaged in this trade. In the Maritime Provinces, we owned nearly a ton of shipping for each man, woman, and child in these Colonies, and nearly all their harbors were open at all seasons of the year, so that if they lost something by the closing of the treaty, they would obtain an increased share of the carrying trade. He also alluded to an article of export which could be produced largely in British North America, and which was in great consumption in the British West Indies, the crop of which was never known to fail, viz., Ice, the supply of which could be furnished from these Colonies to the whole world. He then alluded to the small public debt of Barbadoes, only $5,000, and thought that she could well afford to assist any undertaking, having for its object the promotion of intercolonial communication, beginning with the postal service, which should be established between the North American Colonies and the British West Indies, and eventually aiming at a direct steam line between North America and the British Islands, having for its object the conveyance of passengers between these countries. In order to attain extended commercial relations, we must have more extended social relations and become better acquainted with each other, for until that takes place we cannot expect to secure much success in our mission.

The Hon. Mr. MacDougall said, although the hour was late, and the company was perhaps tired of hearing speeches, he would ask to be permitted for a few minutes more to engage their attention, whilst he proposed a toast—the prosperity of the Island of Barbadoes. His colleagues and himself were sent here on a mission of great importance, to the furtherance of which they devoted their attention; but in doing so they kept their eyes open, and were not unobservant of the new scenes presented to them and the modes of life, the social and political, as well as commercial relations of the inhabitants of these flourishing Colonies—information which had its interests for them, and which they should lay before their governments. They had visited three of the Colonies and found each possessing its peculiar features and characteristics. The appearance of Demerara was very different from what he saw either in Trinidad or Barbadoes. A different population, different industries, and widely different natural features of the country and productions. Everything was on a larger scale in Demerara, more like what he was accustomed to in his own country, great rivers, forests, and landscapes terminated with the horizon; a wonderful luxuriancy in the growth of plants; a magnificent flora; a port crowded with ships from every quarter of the globe, and a population fed like his own to a considerable extent by immigrants from other lands. They were most hospitably received, and the warmest sympathy expressed in their mission by the Governor, Mr. Hincks, and all whom they conversed with. They found a like reception in Trinidad which they next visited, although their stay was not so long. In the Governor they met with one who like Mr. Hincks, was personally acquainted with the British Provinces, having filled before his present appointment, the office of Governor of New Brunswick; from him as well as the gentlemen of the Island to whom they were introduced, they found a ready hearing and the expression of their good wishes and warmest sympathy in the success of our mission, and we had an opportunity of seeing their fine Island, making ourselves acquainted with its resources and productions, and paying a visit to that natural curiosity the Pitchlake. In Barbadoes he found a different place, a different society, and different industries and resources from either of the other two. In those the population was sparse—there it was greater than there was room for, and overflowed into the neighboring Islands. But the dense population of Barbadoes was an element of its wealth and one of its features, in which it contrasted favorably with its neighbors. He had been that day into the country, and was struck with the indications he saw in the place he visited of the mineral deposits of the country, indications which left no doubt on his mind of the existence of another source of wealth than the growing of sugar canes, and which it was only a surprise to him had not led before to the employment of proper machinery for boring and bringing to the surface the rich deposits hid for ages under the soil. Besides the high state of agriculture of the Island, and the promise of its mineral wealth, he had observed it carried on a large trade with the other islands in its neighborhood, and was a centre of considerable commercial activity. Whether as regards the number, the intelligence and industry of the population, the valuable productions of its soil, its increasing trade, and the improvement of its port in progress, to meet the wants of that growing trade, he congratulated the gentlemen present on the flourishing condition of their affairs, and had much pleasure in proposing as a toast, "Prosperity to the island of Barbadoes," and associating with it the health of the Chairman.

Mr. Winter replied, thanking Mr. MacDougall and Company for the compliment paid him, by so cordially drinking his health. He would not detain them speaking of himself, but he thanked Mr. MacDougall for his good wishes, for the prosperity of the land of his adoption; he could chime in there—being largely interested; and could confidently say, our Foreign Inter-colonial, European and domestic trades were improving, our crop being estimated as likely to be the largest on record, and but a short time would elapse before there would be established a flourishing trade. He hoped by the time our good friends from the Provinces had confederated and subsidized their steamers, that our new Swing Bridge would be completed, and our upper harbour opened to receive any fleet of vessels and cargoes that our enterprising friends might send to us.

LARGE SNAKE.—A snake twenty-two feet three inches in length, was killed last Saturday on Grand Island, Niagara river.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About four o'clock on Tuesday morning a fire broke out in a shed on the premises and adjoining the stables of Mr. John Mitchell, a cab-driver, at the north-west corner of George and Duke streets, Toronto. As there was hay and straw in the shed, the flames rapidly extended to the stables, and before the conflagration was discovered, they were enveloped in flames, rendering it impossible to save much property. Some parties, who arrived on the ground, first made an effort to release the horses and save a couple of valuable carriages, but only succeeded in getting one horse out of five out of the building. The others were burned in their stables, and also a valuable cow. The carriages were likewise destroyed, and some three sleighs, several sets of harness, &c.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

APRIL 5.—Hon. Mr. Alexander, Woodstock; L. S. Huntington, Shefford; W. D. Campbell, Quebec; William M. Spink, Chicago; George Hawke, Toronto; J. W. Finley, Quebec; Wm. Currie, Montreal; W. Chiplin, Toronto; G. Buchanan, do.; G. W. Sweet, do.; D. R. Wood, Montreal; R. C. Lyons, Michigan; J. A. Lyons, Jr., Simcoe; Capt. J. B. Auger, Montreal.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

British American
Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your promises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

☞ For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

New York Markets.

New York, April 5.

Gold opened at 128¼, and closed at 127¼.

Cotton drooping at 39 a 40c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 7582 bbls. Market dull and common grades are 10c lower. Sales 6900 barrels at $6 65 a 7 25c for sound superfine State; $7 10 a 7 20c for extra State; $7 25 a 8 10c for choice State; $6 75 a 7 25c for super Western; $7 20c a 7 50c for common to medium extra Western; $8 20 a 8 50c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour quiet and 10c lower. Sales 387 barrels at $7 35c a 8 00 for common; and $8 65 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market is dull and common grades tending downwards. Sales 15,000 bushels at $1 65c for old No. 1 Milwaukie; $2 35c for White Michigan; $2 50c for White Canada; and $2 60c for White Gennessee.

Rye quiet. Sales 7,000 bushels prime North River at 80c.

Barley quiet. Sales 4000 bushels Canada West ern at $1 15c in store.

Receipts Corn—3,625 bushels. Market quiet, and without decided change. Sales 60,000 bushels at 72 a 76c for unsound; and 77 a 78c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered, and 80½ for yellow Jersey.

Oats quiet and 2c better at 39 a 47c for new Western; 55 a 56c for sound do; 58 for Canada; and 58 a 61 for State; 54 a 55c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 7000 bbls at $26 15 a 26 25c for new Mess, closing at 26 15 cash; and 25 a 25 25c for old do.

Beef steady.

Per S. S. Damascus.

THE LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, Friday, March 23.

The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week foot up 71,000 bales, including 145,000 bales to speculators, and 11,000 to exporters. The market opened buoyant with an advance of ¼ to 1d per pound. The advance was subsequently all lost closing flat. The sales to-day were 7,000 bales, including 1,500 bales to speculators and exporters, the market closing dull and quotations barely maintained. The authorized quotations are Orleans fair, 21¼; middling, 20.

The Manchester Markets.—Breadstuffs very dull. Provisions quiet and steady.

The London Markets.

London, March 23, p. m.

Consols closed at 39¾ to 37 for money.

Bullion in the Bank of England has increased during the week £127,000.

U. S. 5:20s, 71¼ to 71¾. Illinois Central, 79¾ to 80. Funds flat. Consols easier, and current demand light. Bank rate remains at 6 per cent. It was thought probable that a reduction would be likely in a week or two.

Bombay Markets.

Bombay, March 16.

Goods from cotton advancing. Exports of the week, 300,000 bales. Freights, 45. Exchange, £2 15s 8d.

Calcutta Markets.

Calcutta, March 15. Exchange, £2 15s 8d.

Per S. S. Cuba.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, March 23.

Breadstuffs—Richardson, Spencer & Co., and Wakefield & N. & Co., report flour inactive, and prices rather in favor of buyers.

Wheat dull, but quotations unchanged; Winter Red, 10s to 10s 6d per 100 lbs.

Corn firmer and in fair demand at 28s 6d to 29s per 480 lbs for mixed.

Provisions—Bigland & Co., report beef quiet, and 2s 6d to 3s lower, under increased arrivals.

Pork has declined to 94s 6d a 95s for old and new. Bacon inactive, and 1s to 2s lower in the week.

Butter continues lower.

Lard 2s lower on the week, and tendency downward.

Cheese quiet but steady.

Tallow in fair demand at 48s to 50s per cwt.

The Brokers' circular reports sugars quiet and lower. Coffee unchanged.

Coffee unchanged.

Rice firmer and little offering.

Linseed quiet. Clover seed dull; American red, 48s. Linseed cakes quiet.

Nothing doing in cod or whale oil. Linseed oil firm at 42s 6d to 43s.

Rosin better for American; sales at 6s 3d for black, to 7s 6d for common.

Spirits of turpentine—Sales of French at 48s 6d.

Petroleum in improved demand; sales of refined at 1s 11d to 2s 1d, chiefly at 2s 1d.

Liverpool, March 24, p.m.

LATEST—Cotton dull and tends downward; sales 6,000 bales middling; uplands, about 19½.

Breadstuffs dull and unchanged, except corn.

Provisions inactive. Tallow easier.

London Markets.

Baring Bros, report breadstuffs dull, and prices barely maintained.

Iron quiet; rails and bars of 60 pounds 10s; Scotch pig, 76s 3d.

Sugar quiet and 6d lower. Coffee steady, but little offering. Tea unchanged.

Rice firm. Spirits turpentine firm; American, 49s 6d. Petroleum, 2s 3d. Sperm oil quiet.

London, 24, p.m.

Consols 86¾ to 87; 5:20s, 70¾ to 71¼; Illinois, Illinois Central, 79¼ to 79¾; Erie, 55¼ to 55¾.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. John Middleton, of a son.

DIED.

In this city, on Thursday the 5th instant, Mr. William Joseph Goodeve of the Provincial Registrar's Department, aged 53.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, in Cathcart Street, on Saturday, at 3 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Important Announcement.

ROWE & BOYDEN,

Auctioneers,

HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH INstructions to sell by auction, on

Wednesday, the 18th day April,

Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., the entire stock of goods at the OLD HARDWARE STORE, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, consisting of new and old stoves, iron furniture, stove-pipes, scales and weights, nails, tacks and spikes, old tools, bolts, locks, latches, keys, brass and mineral knobs, ropes, chains, tin-ware, blacksmiths' iron, old files, books, nuts, screws of all sizes, one sett of mill irons, one jack for raising buggys or waggons, 20 gross of vials of all sizes, 12 gross of ink bottles, jars, ale bottles, rings, plates, legs, and doors for stoves, horse-shoes, axes, drill machine and bitts, 1 splendid lathe for turning iron or wood, spring waggon, hand-cart, hand-sleigh, and an immense stock of every conceivable article, from a needle to an anchor.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-td

Meeting.

A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT of the St. Patrick's Day Luncheon, will be held at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, Wellington Street, at 7 o'clock this evening.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-1

Notice.

WHEREAS JOHN CAUTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.

B. MULLIN.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

Board Wanted.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of obtaining Board at a short distance from town. A quiet neighborhood preferred. Address Times Office.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-3

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.

Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents, 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO., 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO., 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

AUCTION SALE

—AT THE—

Lower Town Market

—ON—

Tuesday, 10th April.

1 PIANO, 1 HALL HAT STAND, 1 HALL Settee, Dining Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Floor Oil Cloths, Carpetings, Three Clocks, 1 Shop Show Glass, 1 Ice Cream Freezer, 1 Counter, 2 Feather Beds, 2 Bedsteads, 2 Scales and Weights, 2 Desks, 2 Cases best Holland Gin, 6 Chests Tea, 1 Shop Truck, a lot of Crockery, Knives and Forks, 3 English Pig skin Saddles and Bridles, 1 Girl's ditto, 2 Boy's ditto, and a lot of room paper.

Sale without reserve.

M. E. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS,

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

L. D. BARLOW,

(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND.)

Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner!

Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-a

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,

Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,

French & English Meltons,

And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK, Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON, Merchant Tailor,

(LATE OF TORONTO.)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!

SILK MIXTURES,

English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-c

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on or about the 10th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,

COLLARS, GLOVES,

HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES

IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JEWELLERY

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,.......... $3 00

" " Ladies,.......... 1 50

Single Ticket for Skating.......... 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Ottawa Collegiate School.

Victoria Block, O'Connor St.

Classes Resumed after Easter Recess, on TUESDAY, APRIL 3d.

FEE TO CLOSE OF TERM:

Class I.......... $6.00

" II.......... 7.50

" III.......... 9.00

EVENING CLASS FROM 7 TO 9 P. M.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-a

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture OF MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE ABOVE Institution will commence, after Easter Recess, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th.

FEES, INCLUDING FRENCH.

Junior Division.......... $5.00

Senior Division.......... 7.00

J. THORBURN, M. A., PRINCIPAL.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-3

Wanted,

AN ENGAGEMENT IN A STORE, BY a person who thoroughly understands the Gentleman's General Hosiery Trade, as well as being a first-rate Shirt Cutter. Address, by letter, D. T., Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-3

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

HECTOR McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from MR. WAGGONER, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Russell House

—ON—

FRIDAY, THE 30th OF MARCH,

At the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m.,

The following very valuable property, viz.

LOT NO. 5,

In Block J, Cathcart Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

LOT NO. 16,

In Block E, Sherwood Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

The above property is beautifully situated, and is worth the attention of those wishing to purchase. It can be seen at any time before the sale. Possession given immediately.

TERMS one-half Cash; balance in two years at per cent. Title undisputable.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, *eight horse power*, suitable for a small Grist Mill, or Oil Well. It can be seen at Mr. Power's Sash and Door Factory, East side of the Canal Basin.

TERMS one-third Cash; balance in two and four months.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 70-td

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

Until Tuesday, the 10th of April.

AT THE HOUR OF 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

And will then be sold positively

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 87-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made *on cash*.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.

" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.

" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.

" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.

" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.

" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.

" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.

" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.

" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.

" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.

" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.

" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.

" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.

" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.

" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.

" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.

" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.

" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.

" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

Arrived at Last!

WHERE?

WHEN AND HOW?

AT J. ROOS' 62½ SPARKS ST.,

AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!

Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

Call and see.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ROWE & BOYDEN

HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell without reserve on

Wednesday, March 14th Inst,

And following days, at TEN o'clock, a.m., on the

Market Square, Lower Town

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

APPLES AND ONIONS!

In good condition, comprising Greenings, Spitsenbergs, Baldwins, and Russetts.

The owner being about to leave the City, takes this as the quickest method in disposing of them. Dealers and others will find this an excellent opportunity, and the last of the season, for securing cheap Fruit.

TERMS CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

N. B.—For Sale, A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, situated on Albert Street, Centre Town, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, second street from Sparks Street.

For further particulars, apply to

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, March 14th, 1866. 73 y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND

100 BBLS. MESS PORK.

100 BBLS. FLOUR.

A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

ORDERS FOR GAS-FITTING!

PLUMBING, &c.,

OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT

Esmonde Bros., 43, Sparks St.

PURE KEROSENE OIL! ON HAND.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

Call and see.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

NO SECOND PRICE. Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

ALES & PORTER, Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH

—AND—

Embroidering Attachment

—FOR—

Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines,

Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, 34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

JAMES VON LAER, SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa. March 5, 1866. 65-3m

NEW BOOKS!

"Agnes," by Mrs. Oliphant.

"Maxwell Drewitt," by the author of "George Geith."

"The Adventures of Don Quixotte," new cheap edition, $1.25.

"Louie Atterbury," by the author of "Routledge."

"The best Mode of Providing for the Support of the Clergy," by a late Communicant of St. Matthew's Chapel, Quebec.

"The Place British Americans have Won in History," by Henry J. Morgan.

"Field Exercise"; "Queen's Regulations"; by authority. "The Annual Volunteer and Service Militia List of Canada, for 1866.

The Magazines.

LONDON SOCIETY.

TEMPLE BAR.

CORNHILL.

CHURCHMAN'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

LEIZURE HOUR AND SUNDAY AT HOME, FOR MARCH.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL AND BLACKWOOD FOR FEBRUARY.

GODEY FOR APRIL.

NEW MUSIC.

Just received, "The March of the Men of Harlech," as performed at the Crystal Palace Concert. Also, a lot of Boosey's Musical Cabinet, 30 cents per Number.

FOR SALE BY JOHN DURIE & SON, No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 84-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

CARPETS!

OUR NEW SHOW ROOM IS NOW OPEN, AND STOCKED WITH AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF NEW CARPETS! IN

Tapestry,
Brussells,
Axminster,
Imperial Three Ply,
All Wool Super,
Super Union,
All Wool Dutch

COCOA MATTING.

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS!

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

PARTIES FURNISHING WILL DO WELL TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING. It will be found large and attractive, particular attention having been paid to select only the latest patterns.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

N. B.—An experienced UPHOLSTERER will attend to measure rooms, make and lay down Carpets.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Spring, 1866.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

ARE NOW SHEWING

Black and Colored Silks,

Dress Goods,

Shawls, Muslins,

French Delaines,

Flowers, Plumes,

Kid Gloves, Hair Netts,

Ribbons, Etc., Etc.,

ALL THEIR OWN IMPORTATIONS!

Direct from Paris, France.

THEY ARE ALSO OPENING UP A LARGE LOT OF

BRITISH GOODS

FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S

LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

Spring Importations!!

WE ARE SHEWING

NEW BLACK AND COLOURED SILKS,

NEW PAISLEY AND LLAMA SHAWLS,

NEW SPRING SKIRTINGS,

NEW GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,

NEW PARASOLS AND CORSETS,

NEW HOSIERY AND CRINOLINES,

NEW DRESS GOODS,

NEW PRINTS.

Magee & Russell,

38, Sparks Street.

March 29, 1866. 86-3m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

LOST,

ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, between the Russell House and the Railroad Depot, a GOLD RING, with the initials "G. E. A.," engraved thereon. Parties leaving the same at this office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, March 8, 1866. 68-tf

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street.

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-tf

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of SOLIS & LEAVENS is this day dissolved.

The business will be continued at the old stand by D. R. LEAVENS, who will receive all dues to, and discharge all lawful claims against the firm.

E. SOLIS.
D. R. LEAVENS.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3

Wanted.

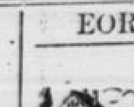
TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,



AT AYLMER.—The commodious house and premises forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chepmell, Esq. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

TO LET.

TO LET— Photographic Gallery, &c.

TO LET.—Several Flats of 5 and 6 Apartments, respectively.

TO LET.—A large Stone Building of 15, and a smaller of 10 apartments.

TO LET.—Premises suitable for a Grocer, Druggist, or Hotel.

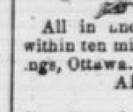
RENTS MODERATE.

All in the Stone Buildings, well situated, and within ten minutes' walk of the Government Buildings, Ottawa.

APPLY TO JOHN MACAULY.

Chaudiere, Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.



A LARGE STONE BUILDing, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 51 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

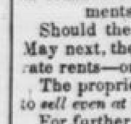
For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY, Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS, Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale



IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

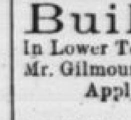
Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.



LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46a-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-2m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves: &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 26, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL, Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the town of Greece, adjoining Rochester, N. Y, a few days ago, eight tavern keepers—seven men and one woman, appeared in the Court of Sessions, and plead guilty to indictments for selling liquor on Sunday. The Court sentenced them all to six hours detention in the penitentiary. The party drove to the prison at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and remained until 9 when the superindent gave them their supper and they went home.

Ernest Meredith, a young Irish gentleman, lately of Montreal, was on a visit to a friend in Sherbrooke, and observing a revolver on the bed-room wall, took it down; speaking of the danger of handling such an instrument, he undertook to show how to withdraw the charge from it. While doing so, it fell to the ground, and, as he stooped to pick it up, it went off, lodging the ball in his heart. He died in ten minutes.

TRAGEDY ON SHIPBOARD.—Ship *Colorado* which arrived at this port yesterday from calcutta, reports on the 21st of January, the cook, an Italian named Pieto Muling, made an assault with a large carving knife upon the steward, Fredrick Lovett, of Sandwich, Mass, stabbing him seven times, one or two of the wounds passing entirely through his body. He died immediately. Muling than turned upon Capt. Freeman, who was on deck, and discharged a revolver twice at him. He fired rather low, and both balls entered the panel work near the companion way. The cook then jumped overboard, and immediately sunk.—*New York Paper.*

ABOMINABLE PRICES.—Butter of good quality is now held at 70 cents a pound. A gentleman showed us to-day a cabbage not larger than a good sized orange, for which he paid twelve cents, four very small turnip-beets, six cents, and two turnips five cents. At these prices the business of raising "garden sauce" would make the owner of five acres rich in three years. It is at the rate of five thousand dollars an acre for vegetables. Four thousand head of cabbages, large at that, is an average yield, and six hundred bushels of turnips and beets. At the price charged for butter, a dairy farm is better than an oil well, a coal mine and gold diggings combined in one ownership.—*Buffalo Paper.*

CANADIANS IN CHICAGO.—A number of young Canadians residing in Chicago have formed themselves into a volunteer company and held themselves in readiness, at a moment's notice, to return for defence of their country. They are drilled by cadets from the military school one from Guelph and one from Toronto. The Chicago *Tribune* of the 20th publishes a letter rom Mr. F. H. Medcalf, Mayor of Toronto, addressed to one of those volunteers, expressing himself pleased to find that although Canadians were in a strange land they had not forgotton their duty to their Queen and country. Mr. Medcalf adds to his letter: "I beg you to accept for yourself and friends my sincere thanks for this expression of loyalty. Please read to them this letter, and assure them from me that, should the time arrive when their services are required, I will give you notice and make preparations for your coming; at present I think it would not be well for any of you to leave your employment. I will read your letter to the General and the other military officers here, that they may know your feelings at this crisis."

PANIC IN ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—Yesterday evening during Divine Service, a frightful panic took place in St. Patrick's Church, which but for the coolness and presence of mind of the respected pastor, might have been attended by the most serious consequences. A young man who for some time past has been laboring under mental derangement, and who was, we believe, lately an inmate in the Beauport Asylum found his way into the Gospel aisle. At the elevation he was seized with a fit, roared out loudly, and commenced the most violent gesticulations, brandishing a wooden crucifix in his hands. The whole congregation at once started to their feet some thinking the Church was on fire, others, with the fears of the late Fenian excitement in their minds, thinking that it was but the beginning of an outbreak, and all more or less terrified. To add to the disorder, some incautious persons, in endeavoring to remove the poor maniac, used him roughly, when his screams were again heard resounding through the church. The choir ceased, the priest on the altar became silent, an indiscriminate rush of women children and men, was made towards the side-doors and through the sanctuary sacristy behind. For a moment consequences seemed frightful, and the Rev. Mr. McGauran, from sanctuary, in loud tone, which was heard above the noise and tumult, explained the cause of the confusion, and begged the congregation to be calm, and keep their seats. The conclusion of Mass was then proceeded with; but about one half the congregation had left. It is exceedingly fortunate that we have not to record a casualty of most serious nature.—*Quebec News.*

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866.

Ordnance Lands!
TO LEASE.
Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA,
For 1 Year. from 1st May Next.

TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 92-2wtf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE,

HOUSE AND FARM IN the TOWNSHIP OF HULL. A good new comfortable dwelling-house, a storey and a half high, two good Barns built of Cedar, and 200 feet of sheds, all of Cedar, one-half floored. The Farm has one hundred acres cleared, and is well fenced with Cedar. 100 acres is covered with good hard wood. The property is within seven miles of the City of Ottawa. A good living stream runs through the middle of the lot. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms on application to the proprietor, on Lot No. 3, in the Tenth Range Township of Hull.

RICHD. BURKE, Proprietor.

☞ Or to the TIMES office.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT FARM, THE SOUTHERLY half of Lot L, in Concession A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 100 acres, for £1,000, currency, three miles from the City of Ottawa.

APPLY TO
DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

March 12, 1866. 71-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.	

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest wil be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

☞ PLEASE CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, JOSEPH SAUNDRIA has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement. Any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.

SAMUEL DICKSON.

Cedar Hill,
March 19, 1866. 14w-3

NOTICE.

THE COURT, FOR THE REVISION of the ASSESSMENT ROLL for the Township of Russell, will hold its first sitting in the TOWN HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of APRIL next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

HUGH B. RONAN,
Town Clerk.

Russell, March 28, 1866. 15-wtd

Notice.

THE SITTINGS OF THE REVISION COURT for the Municipality of the Township of Clarence, will be held in the TOWN HALL, Clarence, on TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of Twelve noon.

JAMES McCAUL,
Township Clerk.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 16-w-d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."

HENRY SMITH, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Plantagenet, March 28, 1866. 16-w

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON,
To Wit.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Courts of OYER and TERMINER and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, and of ASSIZE and NISI PRIUS, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL, A. D., 1866, at the hour of TEN of the Clock, a.m.; of which all *Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables*, and all others concerned, are required to TAKE NOTICE, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

By JAS. BAILIFF,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, OTTAWA,
March 5th, 1866. 12-td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

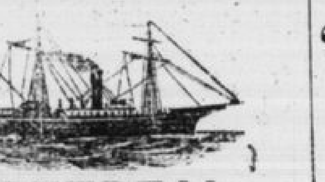
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE,
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
OR GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III	(nearly ready)	1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PERIERE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine ...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris .... $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

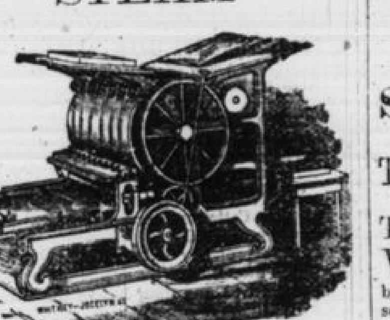
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "A *JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH."*

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instence to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

ALEX. McDONALD,
Brass Founder & Finisher
LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,
Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP
—TO THE—
Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.
Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

☞ All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, and workmanship guaranteed!

Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-D&M

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfield,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Berill,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining, full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 94. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and those residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the Districts of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-nt

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICES: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JAMES P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MOWAT WRIGHT, B.A., B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ltf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa.
Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE, FOUR BLOCKS WOODEN Houses; 4 rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, 5 rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, 5 rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, CHEAP.
Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.
FRANCIS McDOUGAL.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES,

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottaway Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE

Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

CHAS. AUSTIN,

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a

Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.

At the above address, for the sale of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.

C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.

The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the convenience of his patrons and friends he purposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.

Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. QUINN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

Expiration of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING between the undersigned as dealers in Sawed Lumber, and which was carried on under the firm of LEVI YOUNG & CO., expired by limitation on the First day of February last. All accounts due by the late Firm will be paid by LEVI YOUNG, who carries on the business on his own account.
Dated this Ninth day of March, 1866.
LEVI YOUNG,
JONES P. VEAZIE.
70-d

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c. DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa.

PRINCIPAL..... REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT..... MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER..... MOSS. DOMOS.
DRAWING..... C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC..... H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE.)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, Sparks Street, - - - - - - - Central Town,

OTTAWA.

BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE FACT THAT they are now offering for sale at

COST PRICE!

AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY ENSUING,

THE FOLLOWING

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

PREVIOUS TO

Extensive alterations and improvements

Which they contemplate making in their store, in order to prepare for their new SPRING STOCK, and that they may be ready to meet the growing demands made upon them by their friends and the public in general

Plain and Colored Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Canadian Tweed and Doeskin Pants, and Vests,
A Great Variety of Undercoats,
An Endless Assortment of Overcoats,
Smocks and Garibaldi's in every Variety.

Several dozen LIGHT COATS suitable for Spring wear will be offered remarkably cheap.

Don't forget O'Meara & Co., for Great Bargains.

A. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.,
SPARKS STREET, CENTRAL TOWN, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, January 25, 1866.

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. H. MEADOWS & Co. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS

Will be received at this office

Until Noon of the 18th Day of April,

For the supply of

FIREWOOD

For the use of the

Public Buildings!

For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "

The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.

The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.

The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.

All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.

BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o.

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

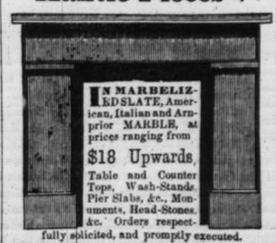
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP; for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Mantle-Pieces!


IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arrapior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-

ed; he came to assure his young friend that the sweet strains of his golden song were yet floating through his brain, and to request that he would give his daughter lessons, with which she might gladden and solace his old age. Palma was not more surprised at this request than at the news that he had a daughter, whom he had never seen or heard of, though he had been a long time a regular customer of the old man. Then Griffo told him how, long years ago, the persuasions of his friends had induced him to marry, and how, in a year's time, his young wife died, leaving him a daughter, whom the tender care of a prudent aunt had reared. "I have had notice," he added, "that many flatterers and idlers, attracted by her beauty, seek to ensnare the girl; so that it is doubly necessary that she be suitably employed, that evil may not take root in the soil of her heart."

The next morning, in compliance with Griffo's request, Fillippo was on the spot at the appointed hour, and followed him with no little curiosity, into the upper apartments of his lodgings.

Who shall describe his astonishment, when, from a side door entered the long-sought, unknown object of his love. Forgetting all else, he threw himself at her feet, seizing her hand and covered it with kisses, which she very graciously received, believing the approbation and consent of her father had been gained.

But it was far otherwise. While the young pair abandoned themselves to joy and delight, the old man foamed with anger and rage, and a storm of imprecations soon convinced the lovers of the true state of the case.

All seemed lost. Griffo seized the girl and led her into the adjoining room, and was about to kick Fillippo out of the door, when suddenly the remembrance came to him, how, on a former occasion he had, by the mysterious might of music, subdued and conquered the terrible anger of the old churl. He quickly seated himself at the open piano, and if before he had been singing in joke, this time he sang with the earnestness of desperation, and not in vain.

Orpheus wrung from the miser his Edrydice, and became his son-in-law. No son of song, since Fillippo Palma, has ever won from a miser gold, far less Flisetta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

O'Meara & Co.—Spring Importations.
Magee & Russell—Lace Goods.
Macdonald & Stephen—Auction Notice.
Geo. Cocker—Salesman Wanted.
F. Braun—Notice to Contractors.

MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Morland, Watson & Co.—Spencer Repeating Rifle Company.
Morland, Watson & Co.—Rifles and Revolvers.
Charles G. Dagg—Plain and Fancy Stationery.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
[Ke]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

LACE GOODS.

Just Received,

THE NEW CLUNY LACE,

In Collars, Cuffs, and Setts,

LACE SHAWLS,
LACE SASHES,
LACE VEILS, (New Shape,)
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HAIR NETS,
BOW FRIZZIES,
FRILLINGS, &C., &C.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-3m

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

As far as the New Brunswick papers have come to hand we have nothing decisive on Mr. Fishers vote of want of confidence in the Government. Up to the twenty-ninth of last month the debate dragged its weary length along, speakers continue to multiply as the days progressed, and much time was occupied on either side by personal recriminations. The position of the Government is decidedly weak, desertions from the ranks of its supporters continue to increase or at least to manifest their defection. On the other hand the opposition are not sufficiently strong to venture upon forcing a division. The grand characteristic of the debate is undoubtedly Confederation, and the position the Ministry has assumed in the discussion is not highly creditable to its statesmanship. There is a sort of dog-in-the-manger feature in their opposition to the Quebec scheme. For while they virtually admit the principle of union, they resist the only practical scheme which has yet been proposed. The Surveyor General has declared himself in favor of a union, but objects to the terms propounded by the Quebec Conference. In fact nearly all the speakers on the Government side have founded their objections rather upon the conditions upon which it is proposed New Brunswick should enter the Confederacy, than upon any objection to the projected union of all the Provinces. Looking, therefore, at the arguments of the speakers, whether members of the administration or their supporters, it is natural to conclude that the opposition is based solely upon the ground of the unacceptability of the terms and conditions upon which New Brunswick is to enter the Union. The Government and its friends find fault with those proposed in the Quebec programme, but do not not suggest any amendment to those conditions or state any definite terms that would be more acceptable. They assume a posture of passive resistance—they say "we "will not have your plan, we do not consider "the terms sufficiently favorable to our Pro"vince, and we will resist Confederation on "this ground." Thus they oppose the project for a specific cause, but make no attempt to define their own views. They do not say what they desire, though repeatedly invited to do so, nor are they willing to accept what has been more than once proposed during this debate, namely, to go into a Joint Committee for the purpose of adopting terms which should be generally acceptable. There is a dogged sulleness in the course the Government is pursuing little creditable to their administrative ability, their patriotism, or their statesmanship. It would redound far more to their honor to take one of three courses—either to oppose Confederation as a whole, to take a definite and intelligent stand-point, or else to abandon an opposition wanting in dignity and manly candor. Whatever may be the fate of Mr. Fisher's motion, it is evident the Government is fast losing ground, and its members cannot long retain their positions by the most desperate efforts. Say what they will, there is unmistakably a rapid change in the sentiment of the more thinking portion of the New Brunswick population. Perhaps the circumstances of the day have contributed not a little to this conversion. The attitude the United States has assumed towards the Provinces of British North America in regard to its commercial intercourse, and other matters, have caused the New Brunswickers as well as the rest of prudent provincialists to look a little further into the future, and to consult more immediately their own interest than they have heretofore been accustomed to do. It may be, too, that the same influences operating, in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, have begot a mode of thought less egotistic and narrow. The resolve of Newfoundland to form a part of the Confederacy may have had its weight with all three of our eastern fellow-colonists. Why any of these adopt an opposition to the confederate scheme so unintelligently as appears to be the case with the New Brunswick Ministry, we are one at a loss to conjecture. The reasonable, the business like, the statesman like mode would be to state the difference which exists between the Quebec terms and those which they are willing to accept. It is true that at the outset the Quebec scheme had to be accepted as a whole; and although it is exceedingly doubtful if any more fair and equitable adjustment could be proposed, there would still be intelligence in an opposition which had at least an alternative. The scheme was not one of crude and hasty contrivance, but the digest of the suggestions of the ablest men convened from every Province. Each delegate fought honestly and zealously for his own section; every interest was debated; comparisons were nicely balanced, and the whole matured after sixteen or eighteen days of careful deliberation. The constitution of the conference, the ability brought to the consideration of the grand subject at issue, the care and time devoted to the claims and interest of the several members of the proposed Confederacy, the personal standing and public position of the members of the Convention are all guarantees for the wisdom, justice and impartiality of the terms and conditions upon which the Union, was to be constructed. We believe that nothing better or more equitable could have been suggested; and it is devoutly to be hoped that no unworthy scheming, no mere party considerations will be allowed to stand between these noble dependencies of the British Crown, and the superstructure of their future nationality.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Ministry.—The Cabinet was in session up to a late hour last evening.

Laid Over.—Several local notices and other matter, are unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

Natural History Society.—Mr. White, of the Post Office Department, read, before the above Society last evening, a very interesting paper, which we shall endeavor to publish in another impression.

Report.—The Magog and Bolton Commissioners, Messrs. Sweet, Buchanan and Wood, have been in this city and handed their very able report to the Home Commissioner of Crown Lands, which has been approved of. The cost has been enormous, but a very large and valuable tract of land reverts to the Province in lieu of the money to be paid out.

Fell Through.—Yesterday, about 2 o'clock, a team attempted to cross over the river, near Gatineau Point. The driver seeing the ice rather "shaky," attempted to turn back, when the horses attached to the sleigh fell through. With difficulty the animals were rescued, one of which, when taken up, was completely exhausted, so much so, that it was with difficulty the owner managed to get him on *terra firma* again.

Among the Fenians.—We see by a Chicago paper that an individual by the name of Finch has been addressing a meeting of the Fenians in that city. The individual referred to by our contemporary is well known to the citizens of Ottawa, especially to the police authorities, he having been "glorious" on many occasions whilst residing in this city. No doubt "Jemmy" will be a "head-centre" ere long. Go in Finnegans.

Annual Meeting of the Chaudiere Fire Company.—At the annual meeting of the Chaudiere Fire Company, held in the Engine-house, Wellington Ward, on Thursday, the 5th of April, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers, to hold office to the first Thursday in January, 1867, viz:—First Captain, John Langford; 2nd Captain, Frank Link; Secretary, John Sweetman; Engineer, Philemon Wright; Foreman of first section, Francis Hallendal; Foreman of second section, George Sparks; Foreman of third section, John Scantleberry; Foreman of fourth section, Henry Living; First Branch, Edward McGillivray, jr.; Second Branch, William Cartney; First Bugler, Patrick Coleman; Second Bugler, Thomas Cain.

Arrest for Arson.—At six o'clock last evening detective O'Neill of this city had a warrant placed in his hand for the arrest of a man named James Clark, for having burned a house and barn, in the upper end of Scott's settlement, near Mr. Hopper's, in the Township of Nepean. The cause of his arrest and the burning af the premises appear to be as follows:—Clkak and his father were both living on one farm, each occupying and working a part; the father and son however not upon the best of terms; the father sold his part recently to a Mr. James Nesbit, and this annoyed Clark, who heretofore had the privilege of using the barn, but from which, on account of the sale, he was now debarred. Clark, it is stated, made an assertion or threat, that the house and barn would not be long standing. On Wednesday evening the huse was burned down, and while the fire was raging Clark again gave utterance to words to the effect that the barn would not be long before it would go too. About half an hour afterwards the barn was discovered to be on fire, but the flames were extinguished by the neighbors present before much damage was done. What renders matters on Clark's part still more suspicious is the fact that on Wednesday he had removed whatever materials he had an interest in from the barn. On Mr. O'Neill proceeding to arrest Clark he showed a determined resistance, but it did not avail, for the bird was safely bagged in the gaol at twelve o'clock last night. The case will be tried by the county Magistrate this morning.

Complimentary.—The non-commissioned officers and men of Major T. Rooss's No. 2 Ottawa Garrison Battery, under command of Lt. Adams, in a very complimentary manner, last evening, entertained their drill instructor, Sergt. Major W. P. Cole, who is about leaving the city. The company expressed their regret at his sudden departure, and wished him a speedy return. Sergt. Major Cole thanked them for the honor done to him, and assured the men that if they only persevered in their attendance to drill, under the direction of their efficient officers, Major Ross and Lieutenant Adams, they would be second to none in the province.

Our Growth.—As an evidence of our city's rapid growth and increase, we need only refer to the extensive improvements that are daily being made in mercantile matters. Amongst those who have enlarged their premises this spring, in order to meet the increased trade, is the old and well known firm of O'Meara & Co. Their premises and stock for the summer campaign of '66 are now complete. They have on exhibition an array of goods, that have been specially selected by one well conversant with the wants of this community—and purchased for cash at the recent reduced rates, which enables them to offer extra inducements to intending purchasers. In the Tailoring Department they may be equalled, but cannot be excelled, as regards good make and a neat fit. There is one point in their dealing which is to be admired—One Price—and every article truly represented to be exactly what it is.

Police Court.—Yesterday morning, a person from the Country by the name of Neil Gow, was brought up for having imbibed too freely the night previous of "Canadian Rye." It being his first offence he pleaded hard to get off, he was fined by his Worship $2 and costs, which he paid at the same time remarking, he should never get drunk again. William Clemmens a young lad in the employ of Mr. Geo. Clarke, charged his employer with assault. The case was dismissed by his Worship without costs, at the some time telling the boy to go home and attend to his work in future.

RETURN OF THE DEMI BATTERY.

THEIR ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

Upwards of Three Thousand People turn out to welcome them.

Yesterday about 4 o'clock, Lieut. Workman and the officers in charge of the Battery remaining in this city, proceeded to the Railway Station, accompanied by No. 3 Rifle Company, and headed by the Chaudiere Brass Band, in order to welcome home the part of his battery which was ordered to Prescott some few weeks ago. On reaching the depot, it was ascertained the train would not arrive until five o'clock. The time however, was agreeably spent listening the music of the band. A large number of ladies and gentlemen took up positions along the platform of the station, while the tops of cars on the opposite side, was crowded by boys who were anxious to get a glimpse of the approaching train, however, they had not long to wait, until the shrill whistle of the engine denoted its approach. As soon as the train had reached the bridge, a salute of eight guns was fired, the band playing an appropriate air. The Rifles were placed on the platform as the train slowly approached the station, and the spectators present were viewing with each other to do all honor to our gallant volunteers. We may here remark, as worthy of notice, that the short time which they had of active service has wonderfully improved the physique of the men—a more soldierly-looking body, we will venture to say, could scarcely be found in the regular army. Their only regret seemed to be that "the threatened invasion" had ended in a fizzle, and that consequently there had been no opportunity afforded them of giving General Sweeney and his Fenian hordes a taste of their shot and shell.

As soon as the battery disembarked, they proceeded up Sussex street, headed by the band, and followed by a large concourse of people, who enthusiastically greeted their return. The Battery proceeded up Sparks street, and halted in front of the International Hotel, where some refreshments was prepared by "mine host." After partaking of something to refresh the inner man, the Volunteers proceeded immediately to the Battery Armory, where they were dismissed.

We understand it is the intention of our citizens to entertain the Battery at a dinner, to be given at no distant day.

THE GOLD-FIELDS OF CANADA.

The following statement concerning the gold-fields of Canada, and which is from the pen of Richard Pope, Esq., Government Gold Mining Inspector, we copy from the *Emigration Gazette*:—

An additional feature of interest has been added to the other advantages offered by Canada to the intending settler and emigrant, by the discovery of gold in the vast area or tract of country intersected by the numerous tributaries of the Chaudiere river, which empties into the south side of the St. Lawrence, about seven miles from Quebec.

For some years past, farmers and others residing in the vicinity, occasionally discovered nuggets of gold lying on the surface of the beds of these streams and rivers; but public attention was not, to any extent, aroused to the fact of the gold-bearing value of the region till the year 1864, when, owing to the discovery of some nuggets of considerable size and value on the "Gilbert River," one of the tributaries of the Chaudiere, at a distance of about fifty miles from Quebec, a rush of gold-seekers from all parts of the country was made to the "Gold-diggings;" and digging for gold was actively carried on in the beds and along the banks of the "Gilbert," "Chaudiere," "Famine," "Du Loup," "Metgermette," "Oliva," and other rivers. Many of those so engaged in digging were amply rewarded for their labor—making, on an average, from $4 to $5 per day. One party of five men took out $700 worth of gold in forty-eight hours. Some nuggets of considerable size were found, varying in value from $80 to $300. It is considered that from the month of June to November of that year, upwards of $116.000 worth of gold had been obtained. The fame of the "diggings" spread rapidly, and American and other capitalists purchased large tracts of land for mining purposes. In January, 1865, Parliament appointed a Committee to obtain information as to the extent and resources of the gold fields. By the evidence of numerous witnesses examined before the Committee, in addition to the facts above related, it was established that the gold-bearing region embraced the immense tract of country occupied by the continuation in Canada of the hilly ranges known as the Green Mountains, from the point of their intersection with the boundary line, or line dividing Canada from the United States of America, to a limit not ascertained, in a north-easterly direction, but probably extending to the peninsula of Gaspe, comprising an area of some ten thousand square miles; and that the whole of this large region will prove more or less auriferous or gold-bearing. Several veins of quartz, out of the large number with which it is supposed the whole of this vast region is reticulated, have recently been discovered, some of which have been assayed and have proved to be gold-bearing, and promise to be as rich as any discovered in California or Australia. Several American and other Mining Companies have commenced work on some of these veins, and have erected houses and workshops, and are sinking shafts, hoisting the ore, and making other preparations for erecting crushing mills, and carrying on mining operations on an extensive scale, which will have the effect of giving employment to a large number of hands, and of increasing the present demand for labor. The prices at present paid to drillers range from $1 46 to $2—or from 6s to 8s sterling, per day; carpenters, joiners, and blacksmiths, from $1 50 to $1 75; laborers, from eighty cents to one dollar.

The country in the vicinity where the mining operations are now being carried on, is tolerably well settled, and the land is comparatively favorable for agricultural purposes; and in the valleys of some of the rivers it is considered good, and even rich, agricultural soil. The uncultivated portions are covered with thick forests of fir, hemlock, pine, birch and maple, and easily available for building purposes. The district is intersected by good roads; the principal one being the Kennebec Road—a good carriage road, partly macadamized—and traverses the Province, along the valley of the "Chaudiere" and the "Du Loup" rivers, right through into the State of Maine, by means of which considerable traffic is carried on with the United States. A great number of American traders into Canada by this road, and purchase horses, cattle and agricultural produce, or give United States' manufactures in exchange therefor. Canadian farmers and others along the road profit considerably by this traffic.

Lumbering is also here carried on to some extent in the winter, and employment thereby afforded to a considerable number of persons.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

DISASTROUS FIRES RAGING IN NEW YORK.

The City on Fire in Several Places.

THE CLAIRMONT AND TREMONT HOUSES IN RUINS.

The Fire still Raging.

THE FENIAN EXPEDITION ANOTHER AMERICAN HUMBUG.

Treasury Disbursements for the Quarter.

New York, 6th.—Immense fires are now raging in several places in this city. The large brick building on the corner of Broadway and Barclay Streets is entirely destroyed, and the fire progressing. Numbers, 200, 202 and 204 Broadway, are burned out, and the fire is still burning among the buildings in the rear of Fulton street. The Clairmont House and adjoining building are on fire. Another fire is raging further up Broadway. The loss of property is very large. No estimation can yet be reached, as the firemen have but little mastery over the flames. The Tremont House is also on fire. Another fire has broken out near the battery.

The report of the Bermuda Fenian expedition &c, is a hoax.

New York, 6.—Orders have been received at the Brooklyn navy-yard to equip the sloop *Pensacola* as a flag-ship.

The destination of this vessel is not known, but it is supposed she is to be the flag-ship either of the South Pacific squadron, or of the flying fleet that is to cruise among the fishing fleets on the coast of British North America.

The *Tribune's* telegram says that the disbursements of the Treasury Department on account of the war and navy departments for the quarter ending March 31st, were as follows: War Department for January $25,251,036; Feb $16,401,395; March $8,608,981. Navy Department Jan. $3,035,656; Feb. $3-032,006; March $4,583,044.

The *Times'* telegram says that it is understood that the President will in a day or two send to Congress a message in which he will suggest a modification of the test oath in order to enable the Government to fill the revenue offices, &c., of the South, in accordance with the proposition of the heads of departments.

The *World's* telegram says: The House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday instructed their Chairman to report a joint resolution to send a naval fleet to the fishing grounds, to protect the rights of our citizens, and, at the same time, to preserve peace. The resolution is understood to be approved by the Secretary of State, and is only regarded as a precautionary measure.

New York, April 6.—The advices from Buenos Ayres say that an Italian vessel, on which an embargo had been laid by the Federal Commander at that port, had been taken out of the harbor under the protection of the guns of the Italian steamer *Vilato*. The action taken by the local authorities in the matter was not ascertained prior to the departure of the American war steamer.

Cincinnati, 6.—James D. Taylor, formerly of the Cincinnati *Times*, died in Richmond Co., Ill., on the 31st ult.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis arrived here this morning from Louisville.

New York, 6.—The steamer *City of New London* arrived here this morning from New London, having been in collision. The Captain reports this morning that he was run into by the steamer *Monitor*, which left here last night.

The *New London* was struck about 10 feet abatt the stem, and cut almost entirely through the hull, and below the water line. The *Monitor* was also badly stove in, and was run ashore in the harbor. Nobody injured.

New York, 6th.—The *Times'* Richmond telegram says, it has been agreed by the friends of Jeff. Davis to abandon the movement for a writ of *habeas corpus* for the ex-President, because of the embarrassment it would be to President Johnson.

The Claremont Hotel, on Fulton street, was almost destroyed by fire this morning. The fire on the corner of Broadway and Barclay streets consumed an old building, formerly known as Bixby's Hotel, No. 259, Broadway, occupied by dealers in hardware, clothes, and also an armory. The heaviest losers are:—L. B. Wolfe & Co., $20,000; Monsells & Co., $7,000; Brown & Co., amount unascertained as yet; the owner of the building, 231, Broadway, $5,000; all fully insured.

The building, 229 Broadway, occupied by H. J. Bang as a hotel, was destroyed. Loss, $60,000; insured for $40,000.

The building owned by Mr. McGregor, valued at $40,000, was destroyed; it is said to be insured.

The total loss by this fire is two hundred thousand dollars.

The fire is supposed to have originated from a furnace in the basement buildings of Nos. 200 and 304 Broadway, which was also badly damaged by fire. No. 202 was almost entirely destroyed.

Among the losers by the Fulton street fire are George Richmond, boot and shoe dealer, $30,000—insured for $15,000; Brown & Bros., clothiers, $15,000—insured; W. J. Sharp, billiard table maker, $25,000; James Eustace, clothier, $25,000—insured; Wm. H. Griffith, billiard table maker, $25,000—partly insured. Those parties occupied stores 142, 148 and 150 Fulton street.

The total loss by the Fulton street fire was $500,000.

The loss by the Barclay street fire is estimated at $300,000, and may exceed it. Hatfield loses $15,000; supposed to be insured.

A woman is missing, it is supposed that she is killed.

An old man named Steinback was found in one of the buildings, almost dead. He was removed to the Hospital.

There were other fires up town this morning, but of no consequence.

The servant girls who were employed in Bang's Restaurant were taken by the police, and placed in custody by the request of the Fire Marshal.

The *Commercial* says that the stock market exhibits an increase of speculative activity.

The corner on Mich. Southern appears to have closed, and the difference between cash and regular stock is only about one-half per cent. Transaction in the stock were nominal, closing at 81¼.

Albany, 6.—The Bank panic at Rochester continues.

A. Kavens, a private banker of Rochester, has suspended to-day.

A run has been made all day upon Powers' banking office. The panic is regarded as a silly one by men best informed in monetary affairs.

Albany, 6.—The Assembly passed the N. Y. Central Railroad Fare Bill by a vote of 72 to 48.

Commercial Investment.—An American company, on Monday, purchased several acres of land, situated east of Becket's foundry, Hamilton, with the object of building an extensive iron foundry, on a scale heretofore unsurpassed in Canada. The purchasers, who arrived last Friday night, are at present in town, and the erection of the buildings, estimated to cost between $26,000 and $30,000, is expected to commence forthwith.

THREATENED FENIAN INVASION OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fenians Already En Route to Campo Bello Island.

B. D. KILLIAN AS "LIEUT.-GEN."

Officers in Command of the Army of Invasion.

(From the New York World.)

In all probability before this morning's edition of the *World* can reach its subscribers in the more distant portions of the United States, the American people will hear of the long-expected and often-deferred invasion of British soil by the military forces acting with and by orders of Head-Centre O'Mahoney. During the last two weeks the officials at Union Square have been very mysterious in their movements, and reticent in communicating intelligence of the Fenian organization to the press at large and the *World* in particular. Various rumors have been circulated in consequence as to what was transpiring at the headquarters at Union Square, in the secret sessions of the Central Council. However, by a little strategy, our Fenian Reporter succeeded yesterday in obtaining information of the most startling nature, in regard to the movement now on foot against the British empire. Plans have matured, and forces organized, and it is probable that the first blow has already been struck.

The Objective Point.

The point of the attack is the Island of Campo Bello, in the Bay of Fundy, at the entrance of Passamaquoddy Bay. The Island of Campo Bello is about eight miles in length by three in breadth, and is a part of the territory of New Brunswick. St. Johns, with its rich shipping and commodious harbor, is about forty miles distant from Campo Bello, and can be reached in a few hours by means of steam communication. Directly opposite is the coast of Nova Scotia, thirty-six to forty miles distant, with good harbor for light vessels capable of transporting two or three hundred men each from Machias, Belfast, Cortine, Baton, Bangor, Portland, or the small cluster of islands in Penobscot Bay.

Plan of Operations.

The plan of operations, as far as can be ascertained in the hurry of the moment, is to have five or six hundred men transported, in small squads of a hundred each, by railroad from New York and the Eastern States, in order to prevent notice by the United States government, to Machias, Maine, and to march the men, who are to be well mobilized, to Machias during the night for embarkation at Machias, where several schooners are in waiting. As soon as the men are embarked, the vessels will leave Machias for Campo Bello Island, which is about twenty-five miles distant, and a landing will be effected. Should an army interfere to prevent the sailing of the vessels, the march will be made overland along a point of land to Eastport, twelve miles distant from Machais, or to Perry, directly opposite the Island of Campo Bello, where the ship channel about three miles in width, will afford easy means of landing by means of small boats, or a bridge of boats as the case may require. A couple of printing presses will accompany the raid, and as soon as a landing is effected in Campo Bello, proclamations will be issued and telegraphed throughout the United States calling upon the Fenian Brotherhood to respond to the call, and it is expected volunteers in great numbers will flock to the standard of O'Mahoney, who is not to accompany the expedition in person. It is also expected that the occupation of British territory by armed Fenians, will cause an immense sale of bonds, to the amount of two or three millions of dollars.

The First Battle at Campo Bello.

But it is not expected by the Fenian leaders in command of the expedition, that Campo Bello can be occupied by their forces without a fight, and a first engagement may be expected when the landing is attempted, with the British troops already stationed there. It is the intention of O'Mahoney to attack and defeat the inadequate force stationed at Campo Bello, and then hold the island and wait until reinforcements can be obtained from the United States.

The British Forces on Campo Bello Island.

The Government of New Brunswick have been in possession of information in regard to the proposed attack on the Island of Campo Bello for ten days past, and, as a precaution, have sent a small body of troops to defend the island. Major General Doyle, in command at Halifax, under the instruction of Sir William Fenwick Williams, has detached a body of volunteers and regulars to Campo Bello, it is understood, and field artillery and stores have also been sent to that point. How the Colonial authorities became informed of the movement is unknown, but it is claimed by the Canadian journals that information is furnished regularly by some person at Union Square, who is in the confidence of O'Mahoney. It is also stated that a high official of the O'Mahoney government is a most intimate friend of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and that the movement has been planned by the high contracting powers, in order that the Roberts-Sweeney movement may prove abortive, as it is expected that President Johnson will issue a proclamation, enforcing the neutrality laws between Great Britain and the United States, and by doing so, effectually put a stop to all future Fenian aggressions on English territory.

The Republic of Emmetta.

It is the intention of the Fenian leaders immediately on securing the island of Campo Bello, to organize a provisional government, and proceed to the election of a President. New Brunswick is to be conquered and held by twenty-five thousand Fenians from the United States, and as soon as St. Johns is in the possession of the revolutionists, John O'Mahoney will undoubtedly be chosen head of the new republic, which is to be called "The Republic of Emmetta," in honor of the Irish patroit, Robert Emmett, who sacrificed his life in an attempt to liberate Ireland. New Brunswick will be divided into four provinces, after the manner in which Ireland is divided. The provinces will be named as follows: Mahonia, Killiana, Stephania (in honor of James Stephens,) and Feniana. There will be a House of Congress composed of two bodies, Senate and House of Representatives. All officers will be elective, and the President will hold office for eight years. It is supposed that the greater part of the Irish population of the United States will be formed on the border of this republic, friendly to America and Americans.

The Officers in Command.

The army of invasion will be under the command of officers who have won for themselves imperishable renown on the gory fields of battle during this war. Lieut.-General B. Doran Killian will command the expedition, and will be assisted by a magnificent body of officers. The officers will be assigned as follows:—

Commander-in-Chief, Lieut.-General B. Doran Killian.
Chief of Artillery, Maj.-General Edward Murray.
Chief of Ordnance, Maj.-General James Kelly.
Adjutant-General, Maj.-General P. Mulcahy.
Chief of Staff, Maj.-General P. J. Downing.
Chief of Supplies, Maj.-General James McDermott.

The army, after leaving Campo Bello Island for the nearest point of land in New Brunswick, will form in the manner of the Macedonian Phalanx, and will move forward on the enemy's forts, unless they prefer to make an unconditional surrender, in which case they will have allowed to them liberal grants of land. The Lieut.-General in command will be attired in a gorgeous suit of snuff-colored velvet, trimmed with green silk, and will ride a splendid horse presented to him, and now awaiting transportation in this city. The army will deploy on St. Johns in three columns, while a fleet of Yankee skippers will follow with arms and ammunition. It is understood that the principal officers in command of the expedition left last evening for the scene of hostilities, and it is expected that President O'Mahoney will follow in the rear guard as soon as Campo Bello is captured. It is claimed by the Lieut.-General in command of the expedition, that "he is able to organize a revolution at any time, with the aid of the printing press and the telegraph." Ere this week has passed, the people of the United States will have a grand sensation to add to the innumerable ones which have already transpired.

A good deal of excitement is occasioned in Macon Georgia, by the discovery of several hundred dollars in gold in the wall of a building which was undergoing repairs. The building was used as an hospital during the war, and it is supposed the money was put in the wall by a soldier, who is, perhaps, dead.

A CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH FROM PARSON BROWNLOW.

Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, addressed the German Union Lodge at Knoxville, on Saturday evening. In the course of his speech he spoke as follows:

I announce to you that if Andy Johnson is to lead the way in reconstruction, with the Democratic party at his back, I go the other way, I go with the Congress of the United States, the so-called radicals. I do not fear to ride with them. The name of radical has no terrors for me. I have been known as a "damned blue-light Whig" and "damned lunatic," and I think it cheap if they will now let me off by calling me a "damned radical."

On the negroe suffrage question I have only to say that, for the present, I am willing to be content with the freedom of the slaves, and with privilege given them to testify in the courts. I differ from President Johnson on this suffrage. He says he is in favor of allowing negroes to vote who can read, who are worth $250, who have been in the army; and of gradually extending the right of suffrage to all. It was through his influence that we succeeded it passing the Negroe Testimony Bill through our Tennessee Legislature. He wrote letters, and sent telegrams, asking members to support the bill. It was through his help the bill became a law. He went further than I ever did. I want them to be qualified first; it will come in time. They voted in Tennessee prior to 1832.

I am in favour of the test oath, and don't want it repealed, and it won't be, thank God. There are crippled rebels in Washington who want to govern this country, and I am opposed to letting them in. President Johnson can't carry a single State North of Mason's line but Kentucky, and I wish he would carry that State to "hell."

Oil Refinery Burned.—A fire occurred on the 4th inst., in the vicinity of St. Thomas, totally consuming the oil refinery of Thompson & Hendershot. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas from a lamp. Mr. Thompson had a narrow escape from death, his face being badly burnt. There was no insurance on the refinery.

Freshet at Petrolia.—Owing to the late rains the water at Petrolia in the creek has swollen to an unusual extent, rendering the crossings almost impassable. On the 4th inst. a span of horses belonging to John Bolton, while attempting to cross into town, were drawn into the current. Being hitched to a waggon they were both drowned.

A great steamship race will, it is expected, come off during this month. There are two large rival foreign steamship companies, the North German Lloyd's, running between Bremen and New York, via Southampton, and the Hamburg and American, running between Hamburg and New York, via Southampton. In consequence of the disputes as to the respective merits of the two fleets, it has been resolved to test the speed of two of the finest ships, the Hamburg Company's *Allemannia*, and the Bremen Company's *Herman*. They will start from Southampton for New York together. Both ships have been backed to heavy amounts already, and the race will be an exciting and remarkable one.

Pleasant.—Notwithstanding the infernal connivance of the *Irish Canadian* newspaper to spread Fenianism in Canada, its efforts apparently, have been extremely futile. A member of the Canadian order, by the name of Donahue, formerly a resident of Toronto, but now of Buffalo, thus sums up their strength and designs with regard to Canada:—He declared that "any hope the American Fenians might have of material assistance from the Canadian fraternity, in the event of invasion, was groundless—that there were few anywhere in Canada, except Toronto, and that there number had been greatly exaggerated—that he personally knew every one of them, and that instead of numbering thousands as had been supposed there were but a few hundreds in the whole Province, and that they were to a man opposed to any invasion of Canada, and would take no part in so mad an enterprise."—*Perth Courier.*

The "Clyde Bank" Swindle.—The Windsor *Record* says that Patrick Brady, of Chatham, who was arrested here last week for obtaining money on false pretences, was examined before the Police Magistrate and fully committed for trial. His plan of operations seems to have been cunningly laid, and would have rendered him rich enough to retire in a short time if it had not miscarried at the outset. Brady and his partners are said to have bought out the Clyde Bank—the institution on which the swindle drafts were drawn—for the purpose of issuing large numbers of bills of exchange, realizing on them, and closing the doors of their bank. A few thousand dollars worth were to be set afloat, which were to be promptly paid on presentation; then another and another batch, each greater than the former, until public confidence was established in the financial soundness of the bank and a sufficient sum of money held in hand to make a smash-up profitable. Some of the first issue of the drafts were, however, presented before funds had been provided for their redemption, the bubble burst, and hence the catastrophe that led to the arrest. Findlay MacGregor, who was arrested last fall for selling these bonds, having settled with most of those whom he duped, is now doing all he can to secure the conviction of the prime movers in the fraud, and restore the money to those who lost by buying the bogus drafts. Brady is in Sandwich gaol in default of finding bail.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* Times.)

Ottawa, April 6, 1866.

Flour—Extra	$7 00	a 7 25
No. 1	6 50	a 6 75
No. 2	5 00	a 5 25
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 12½	a 3 25
" Spring "	3 25	a 3 50
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75	a 5 00
Indian Meal "	3 00	a 3 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering	
Barley " 48 lbs	"	
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20	a 1 25
Spring " "	1 20	a 1 25
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	a 0 00
Peas " 50 lbs	0 75	a 1 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27	a 0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00	a 1 00
Pork—Mess—per barrel	23 00	a 24 00
Prime Mess per do	18 00	a 20 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 50	a 9 00
Beef	6 00	a 9 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr	0 6	a 0 7
Geese—Each	0 48	a 0 55
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90	a 1 25
Chickens—Per pair	0 20	a 0 30
Butter—Choice Table	0 20	a 0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 18	a 0 20
No. 2 do	0 00	a 0 00
Eggs	0 17	a 0 20
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 35	a 0 00
Hay—Per ton	9 00	a 10 00
Wood—Per cord	2 50	a 3 80

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 6.

Flour—Super Extra	$8 00	a 8 50
Extra	7 50	a 8 00
Fancy	6 50	a 7 00
Welland Canal Superfine	5 60	a 5 75
Bag Flour	3 00	a 3 20
Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada	5 60	a 5 80
No 1 Western	5 60	a 5 75
No. 2 "	5 30	a 5 50
Canada Wheat	1 16	a 1 20
Western "	1 16	a 1 20
Oats—Per 32 lbs	32	a 34
Barley—Per 48 lbs	60	a 65
Butter—Dairy	22	a 24
Store-Packed	19	a 22
Ashes—Pots	5 45	a 5 55
Pearls	6 90	a 7 00

New York Markets.

New York, April 6.

Gold opened at 128, and closed at 127¼.

Cotton drooping at 38 a 39c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 7342 bbls. Market dull and in favor of the buyer. Sales 5,600 barrels at $6 65 a 7 25c for sound superfine State; $7 10 a 7 50c for extra State; $7 55 a 8 05c for choice State; $6 70 a 7 20c for super Western; $7 25c a 8 10c for common to medium extra Western; $8 20 a 8 50c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour quiet and heavy. Sales 300 barrels at $7 25c a 8 00 for common; and $8 05 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market opened rather more steady, and closed quiet. Sales 27,000 bushels at $1 65 a 1 66c for Milwaukie Club; $1 80c for choice No. 1 do.; $1 40c for new Amber State; $2 90c for very choice White Canada; and $2 55c for White Western.

Rye quiet. Sales 3,500 bushels prime North River at 80c.

Barley quiet. Sales 4,000 bushels Canada Eastern at $1 15c in store.

Receipts Corn—880 bushels. Market quiet, and without decided change. Sales 64,000 bushels at 74 a 77c for unsound; and 77 a 79c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered, and 80 for yellow Jersey.

Oats quiet and a shade firmer at 40 a 48c for new Western; 56 a 58c for sound do; 58 for Canada; and 60 a 61 for State; 54 a 55c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 5300 bbls at $25 87c a 26 00 for new Mess, closing at 26 00 cash; and 25 a 25 25c for old do.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and drooping.
Wheat closed dull and unchanged.
Corn closed firm and quiet.
Pork closed dull; new mess, $26 00 regular.
Lard closes dull and heavy at 16 a 18½c.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.**

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

ALEXR. DUFF.

O'MEARA & CO.

OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

British American

Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,

(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON,)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

Toronto, December 19, 1865.

Messrs. Musgrove & Wright,

Dear Sirs,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,

JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

Toronto, 23rd December, 1865.

Messrs. Musgrove & Wright,
B. A. C. College.

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,

Truly yours,

PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

☞ For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT, PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute. 93-1?e-tf

Ottawa, April 6, 1866.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.** ☜

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Practical Statesmanship.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

How the Prince Stood It.—Almost everybody wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, sprains, strains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" now takes the lead everywhere, for such complaints, and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, are relieved by using Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Bronchial Troches.

"C. H. Gardner,
"Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, N.Y."

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma.

Rev. A. C. Eggleston, N.Y."

"It gives me great pleasure to testify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

"T. Duchanne,
"Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

"Henry Wilkes, D.D.
"Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal."

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cts. a box.

March 5, 1866. 65-d

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers. April 2, 1866. 88-y

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

We have often spoken of this great medicine in terms of very high praise, and we have as often felt that all we could say in its favor would not do it full justice. It is one of those medicines of which we can speak—and speak decisively—from experience, for we have repeatedly taken it, and invariably with the best results and the greatest satisfaction. We always keep it on hand, ready for an emergency, and we regard it not only as one of the very best and most reliable of medicines in use for various ills, but as one of the cheapest, also. Its cost, by the way—that is the cost of all the ingredients of which it is composed—has been considerably increased, but the price of the medicine has been but very little advanced. It is not likely that the popularity of Davis' Pain Killer will in any measure decrease, or that the demand for it will in the slightest degree decline, until some other specific for allaying pain and curing the various complaints for which it is so generally used, shall be discovered, of equal potency with it—of which there seems to be little probability. As a remedy for stomach complaints, such as dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., the Pain Killer is without doubt unsurpassed, and everywhere most deservedly in demand. One, two, or three doses, of a teaspoonful each, in a wine glass of milk and water, with a little sugar, have repeatedly, within our knowledge, effectually cured serious trouble of this kind. Taken at the proper time, the Pain Killer will act like a charm, and frequently cure when nothing else will.—*Providence Advertiser.* 84-b

DIED.

In this city, on the 6th instant, Augusta Erskine, second and beloved daughter of F. T. Judah, Department of Crown Lands, aged 7 years and 7 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REMOVAL.

CHARLES G. DAGG,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY

Writing and Wrapping Papers, Inks, Steel Pens, Twines, &c.,

AGENT FOR FLEMING'S CELEBRATED PRINTER'S INK, Publisher of the NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK-BINDER, &c., respectfully intimates that he has removed to more commodious and central premises, corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Paul Streets, Montreal, where he trusts he will be in a better position than ever to execute all orders entrusted to him by his friends in both sections of the Province; thanking them at the same time for past favors.

In connection with the above notice he has to announce the arrival of a large stock of miscellaneous STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS, including WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, STEEL PENS, INKS, WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES, POCKET-BOOKS, PURSES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, Stereoscopes, Engravings, Chromolithographs, Walking-sticks and Canes, Sealing Wax, Backgammon and Chess Boards, Color Boxes, Rubber Bands, Mucilage, Scotch Tartan Fancy Goods, Drawing and Writing Pencils, Toy and Song Books, Window Shades and Room Papers, School Slates, Mirrors, Fancy Toilet Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes, Book-binding Materials, Leather, &c., &c., all recently purchased by his Buyer, MR. MANSON, from several of the leading British and Foreign Manufacturing Houses. These Goods will be opened for inspection in a few days, when he invites all and sundry of his numerous customers, and country merchants generally, visiting this, the recognized great market city of Canada, to give him a call, when good inducements will be offered to CASH BUYERS.

Meantime, orders by letter will be promptly attended to.

☞ Please observe the address,

"NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,"

Nos. 14, 16 and 18 St. Francois Xavier Street, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-6

RIFLES AND REVOLVERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR Sale in quantities, at manufacturer's prices, the following kinds of REVOLVERS:

SMITH & WESSON'S ... all sizes
COLT'S ... do.
WHITNEY'S ... do.
POND'S ... do.
REMMINGTON'S ... do.

Also the following RIFLES:

SPENCER,
BALLARD,
F. WESSON,
BALL'S,
PALMER'S,
HENRY.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO., MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-2

Spencer Repeating Rifle Company

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed CANADIAN AGENTS for the sale of the

SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE,

Are prepared to supply them in quantities from Stock, at Manufacturers' prices.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO., MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-2

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dowe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

Wanted,

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR the Dry Goods Business, who can speak both languages fluently. Apply to

GEORGE COCKER, 34, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-a

AUCTION NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Will be sold by Public Auction,

ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT,

AT THE

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,

WELLINGTON STREET,

A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Looking-glasses, Hair Mattresses, Carpets, Book-case, Wardrobe, Stoves, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

☞ Sale at 11 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN, AUCTIONEERS.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-td

Important Announcement.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers,

HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH INstructions to sell by auction, on

Wednesday, the 18th day April,

Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., the entire stock of goods at the OLD HARDWARE STORE, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, consisting of new and old stoves, iron furniture, stove-pipes, scales and weights, nails, tacks and spikes, old tools, bolts, locks, latches, keys, brass and mineral knobs, ropes, chains, tin-ware, blacksmiths' iron, old files, hooks, nutts, screws of all sizes, one sett of mill irons, one jack for raising buggys or waggons, 20 gross of vials of all sizes, 12 gross of ink bottles, jars, ale bottles, rings, plates, legs, and doors for stoves, horse-shoes, axes, drill machine and bitts, 1 splendid lathe for turning iron or wood, spring waggon, hand-cart, hand-sleigh, and an immense stock of every conceivable article, from a needle to an anchor.

☞ TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-td

AUCTION SALE

AT THE

Lower Town Market

—ON—

Tuesday, 10th April.

1 PIANO, 1 HALL HAT STAND, 1 HALL Settee, Dining Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Floor Oil Cloths, Carpetings, Three Clocks, 1 Shop Show Glass, 1 Ice Cream Freezer, 1 Counter, 2 Feather Beds, 2 Bedsteads, 2 Scales and Weights, 2 Desks, 2 Cases best Holland Gin, 6 Chests Tea, 1 Shop Truck, a lot of Crockery, Knives and Forks, 3 English Pig skin Saddles and Bridles, 1 Girl's ditto, 2 Boy's ditto, and a lot of room paper.

☞ Sale without reserve.

M. E. CHAMBERS, AUCTIONEER.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding; or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

L. D. BARLOW,

(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND,)

Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner!

☞ Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-a

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,

Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,

French & English Meltons,

And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,

Merchant Tailor,

(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!

SILK MIXTURES,

English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-e

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on or about the 10th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,

COLLARS, GLOVES,

HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

☞ Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES

IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JEWELLERY

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen ... $3 00
" " Ladies ... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating ... 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Ottawa Collegiate School.

Victoria Block, O'Connor St.

Classes Resumed after Easter Recess, on TUESDAY, APRIL 3d.

FEE TO CLOSE OF TERM:

Class I. ... $6.00
" II. ... 7.50
" III. ... 9.00

EVENING CLASS FROM 7 TO 9 P. M.

H. J. BORTHWICK, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-a

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE ABOVE Institution will commence, after Easter Recess, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th.

FEES, INCLUDING FRENCH.

Junior Division ... $5.00
Senior Division ... 7.00

J. THORBURN, M. A., PRINCIPAL.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-3

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

HECTOR McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from MR. WAGGONER, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Russell House

—ON—

FRIDAY, THE 30th OF MARCH,

At the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m.,

The following very valuable property, viz.

LOT NO. 5,

In Block J, Cathcart Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

LOT NO. 16,

In Block E, Sherwood Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

The above property is beautifully situated, and is worth the attention of those wishing to purchase. It can be seen at any time before the sale. Possession given immediately.

TERMS one-half Cash; balance in two years at per cent. Title undisputable.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, *eight horse power*, suitable for a small Grist Mill, or Oil Well. It can be seen at Mr. Power's Sash and Door Factory, East side of the Canal Basin.

TERMS one-third Cash; balance in two and four months.

HECTOR McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 70-td

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

Until Tuesday, the 10th of April.

AT THE HOUR OF 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

And will then be sold positively

HECTOR McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 87-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on *cash*.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-e

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.

☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-4

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ROWE & BOYDEN

HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell without reserve on

Wednesday, March 14th Inst,

And following days, at TEN o'clock, a.m., on the

Market Square, Lower Town

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

APPLES AND ONIONS!

In good condition, comprising Greenings, Spitsenbergs, Baldwins, and Russetts.

The owner being about to leave the City, takes this as the quickest method in disposing of them. Dealers and others will find this an excellent opportunity, and the last of the season, for securing cheap Fruit.

TERMS CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

N. B.—For Sale, A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, situated on Albert Street, Centre Town, immediately in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, second street from Sparks Street.

For further particulars, apply to

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, March 14th, 1866. 73 y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

ORDERS FOR

GAS-FITTING!

PLUMBING, &c.,

OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT

Esmonde Bros.,

43, Sparks St.

PURE KEROSENE OIL!

ON HAND.

Ottawa, March 8, 1866. 66-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

Winter Goods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

ALES & PORTER,

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH

—AND—

Embroidering Attachment

—FOR—

Wheeler and Wilson's

Sewing Machines,

Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

☞ By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

☞ Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

77-y F. A. WALTON, Agent.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style. Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, 34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field.

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

NEW BOOKS!

"Agnes," by Mrs. Oliphant.

"Maxwell Drewitt," by the author of "George Geith."

"The Adventures of Don Quixotte," new cheap edition, $1.25.

"Louie Atterbury," by the author of "Routledge."

"The best Mode of Providing for the Support of the Clergy," by a late Communicant of St. Matthew's Chapel, Quebec.

"The Place British Americans have Won in History," by Henry J. Morgan.

"Field Exercise"; "Queen's Regulations"; by authority. "The Annual Volunteer and Service Militia List of Canada, for 1866.

The Magazines.

LONDON SOCIETY.
TEMPLE BAR.
CORNHILL.
CHURCHMAN'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.
LEIZURE HOUR AND SUNDAY AT HOME, FOR MARCH.
CHAMBERS' JOURNAL AND BLACKWOOD FOR FEBRUARY.

☞ GODEY FOR APRIL. ☜

NEW MUSIC.

Just received, "The March of the Men of Harlech," as performed at the Crystal Palace Concert. Also, a lot of Boosey's Musical Cabinet, 30 cents per Number.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN DURIE & SON, No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 81-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

CARPETS!

OUR NEW SHOW ROOM IS NOW OPEN, AND STOCKED WITH AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF NEW CARPETS! IN

Tapestry,
Brussells,
Axminster,
Imperial Three Ply,
All Wool Super,
Super Union,
All Wool Dutch.

COCOA MATTING.

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS!

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

☞ PARTIES FURNISHING WILL DO WELL TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING. It will be found large and attractive, particular attention having been paid to select only the latest patterns.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

N. B.—An experienced UPHOLSTERER will attend to measure rooms, make and lay down Carpets.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Spring, 1866.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

ARE NOW SHEWING

Black and Colored Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls, Muslins,
French Delaines,
Flowers, Plumes,
Kid Gloves, Hair Netts,
Ribbons, Etc., Etc.,

ALL THEIR OWN IMPORTATIONS!

Direct from Paris, France.

THEY ARE ALSO OPENING UP A LARGE LOT OF

BRITISH GOODS

FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

LOST,

ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, between the Russell House and the Railroad Depot, a GOLD RING, with the initials "G. E. A.," engraved thereon. Parties leaving the same at this office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, March 8, 1866. 68-tf

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866, 38-tf

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents, 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO., 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Kerosene & Pennsylvania

ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

☞ Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO., 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street.

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-tf

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Arrived at Last!

WHERE?

WHEN AND HOW?

AT J. ROOS'

62½ SPARKS ST.,

AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!

Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

☞ *Call and see.*

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

Notice.

WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.

B. MULLIN.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

Board Wanted.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of obtaining Board at a short distance from town. A quiet neighborhood preferred. Address TIMES Office.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-3

Wanted,

AN ENGAGEMENT IN A STORE, BY a person who thoroughly understands the Gentleman's General Hosiery Trade, as well as being a first-rate Shirt Cutter. Address, by letter, D. T., Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,

AT AYLMER,—The commodious house and premises forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chapmell, Esq. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

TO LET.

TO LET— Photographic Gallery, &c.

TO LET.—Several Flats of 5 and 6 Apartments, respectively.

TO LET—A large Stone Building of 15, and a maller of 10 apartments.

TO LET.—Premises suitable for a Grocer, Druggist, or Hotel.

☞ RENTS MODERATE. ☜

All in one Stone Buildings, well situated, and within ten minutes' walk of the Government Buildings, Ottawa.

APPLY TO

JOHN MACAULY.

Chaudiere, Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 57 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.,* only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefe to *sell even at low prices,* on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY, Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS, Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

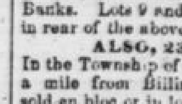
Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.



LOTS 6 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within two minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For futher particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 46-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as E. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

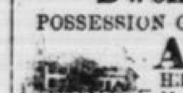
Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

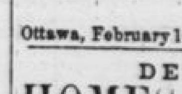
For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE



SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build,* village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 26, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the Union Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO

H. J. FRIEL, Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-4

THE MAUT BELOW THE MEAL.

BY T. LOGAN.

Come deck thy face again wi' smiles,
 Drive cauld care frae thy bonnie broo,
Licht up thy e'en wi' winning wiles,
 Sae joyous, tender, sweet, an' true ;
An' be the same leal loving wife
 That aye to me ye've been sae weel—
When idle words breed angry strife,
 Ye ken the maut's aboon the meal.

Oh! cheerfu' looks oor ain fireside,
 Sae winsome, cosie, trig, an' clean ;
A hamely paradise—oor pride—
 Where joy should reign frae morn till e'en,
The wee dark clouds o' grief an' care
 That ower us hung, through wae an' weal,
Are a' dispell'd—an' never mair
 Will e'er the maut win o'er the meal.

I've loo'd, wi' cronies blythe an' true,
 To send around the glass an' sang,
When hours like minutes joyous flew,
 Like streams their simmer banks a lang ;
But mair I lo'e the bliss o' hame,
 The bonnie bairns that roond me spiel—
Thy lachin' e'e, my winsome dame,
 Will keep the maut below the meal.

Peace was restor'd the storm was laid,
 An' blythesome grew this wife o' mine ;
An' what she did, an' what she said,
 To me was mair than gowd or wine.
O! cauld is mony an ingleside,
 An' want an' wae do mony feel,
That ne'er wad be, if love or pride,
 Wad keep the maut below the meal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

They have forty papers in Tennessee, and but seven of them are loyal. The thirty-three are bitter, artful rebel sheets, many of them edited by Northern Copperheads—the meanest class of men that walk on earth. They are meaner than Judas Iscariot. Arnold and Burr were patriots compared to them.

Our State Legislature is at a lock—twenty-one member bolted. They all endorse President Johnson. They have left 200 lunatics and 300 convicts to starve. I have provided money to feed them ; if the next Legislature refuses to return the money, I will turn the crazy and the convicted loose on Middle Tennessee. It will be the best physic they ever had.

THE POPE AND VICTOR EMMANUEL.—We read in the *Moniteur* that the Holy Father has addressed a letter of condolence to King Victor Emmanuel on the death of his son Otho. His Holiness announces that he had performed a Mass for the repose of the soul of the deceased Prince.

A left-handed knife and fork combined has been invented by a soldier who lost his right arm at Sailor's Creek, the last fight of the war. It is so constructed that a person who lost his right arm can cut his food and feed himself without difficulty, and shows remarkable mechanical genius.

William Wager was convicted of manslaughter at the Lambton assizes last week, for having caused the death of one Willian Scott, in the township of Bosanquet, on the 9th of November last. Mr. Justice Morrison, who presided, sentenced the prisoner to two years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary. At the same assizes, as we learn from the Sarnia *Observer*, Adam Drummond was tried for the murder of John Stevens, on the 11th of November last. After a long and patient investigation of the facts presented, the jury acquitted the prisoner.

SINGULAR PHENOMENA.—The United States Consul at Santorin, Grecian Archipelago, writes to the Department of State, under date of Jan. 23, 1865, that the inhabitants of that place were on the 18th inst., much excited by a singular phenomena. For five and a-half days the island was continually jarred by earthquakes, which were accompanied by other new phenomena, such as sinking of the sea, disappearance of land and appearance of water instead, and the cracking of the earth and the walls of the buildings. It is believed by scientific men who were present that the whole island will sink, and be replaced by a new one, as a small island has in fact been formed a short distance from the old one, which is continually increasing though the heat of the atmosphere in its neighborhood prevents any close inspection of its nature.

An Israelite of Bavaria thus writes of the restoration of the chosen people: "The regathering of the Jews is now beginning to take place. Not only many single families immigrate to Palestine, but there have been formed a number of societies in almost every land on this continent to prepare an immigration on a large scale, provided with all possible means, money, implements, and tools of every kind, to commence the cultivation of the long desolated land at once, and with the utmost vigor. There are men of considerable wealth among them, and not one without some means—enough, at least, to defray the expenses of the journey, and to purchase a plot of ground. I am happy to state that I am one of the leading members of a society forming here in Bravaria, which numbers already over nine hundred heads of families, besides a number of young people who would not form an alliance with the other sex until settled in the Holy Land, upon the soil of their rightful heritage."

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866.

Ordnance Lands !
TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA,
For 1 Year. from 1st May Next.

TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 9½-2wtf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE,

HOUSE AND FARM IN the TOWNSHIP OF HULL. A good new comfortable dwelling-house, a storey and a half high, two good Barns built of Cedar, and 200 feet of sheds, all of Cedar, one-half floored. The Farm has one hundred acres cleared, and is well fenced with Cedar. 100 acres is covered with good hard wood. The property is within seven miles of the City of Ottawa. A good living stream runs through the middle of the lot. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms on application to the proprietor, on Lot No. 3, in the Tenth Range Township of Hull.

RICHD. BURKE, Proprietor.

Or to the TIMES office.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT FARM, THE SOUTHERLY half of Lot L, in Concession A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 100 acres, for £1,000, currency, three miles from the City of Ottawa.

APPLY TO
DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

March 12, 1866. 71-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front; being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,007,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached. their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada;
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS !

Now is the Time for Bargains !

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely :

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5 ; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising ; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos !
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders !
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, JOSEPH SAUNDRIA has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement. Any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.

SAMUEL DICKSON.

Cedar Hill,
March 19, 1866. 14w-3

NOTICE.

THE COURT, FOR THE REVISION of the ASSESSMENT ROLL for the Township of Russell, will hold its first sitting in the TOWN HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of APRIL next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

HUGH B. RONAN,
Town Clerk.

Russell, March 28, 1866. 15-wtd

Notice.

THE SITTINGS OF THE REVISION COURT for the Municipality of the Township of Clarence, will be held in the TOWN HALL, Clarence, on TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of Twelve noon.

JAMES McCAUL,
Township Clerk.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 6-w-d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."

HENRY SMITH, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office,
Plantagenet, March 28, 1866. 16-w

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON,
To Wit.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Courts of OYER and TERMINER and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, and of ASSIZE and NISI PRIUS, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of APRIL, A. D., 1866, at the hour of TEN of the Clock, a.m.; of which all *Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables*, and all others concerned, are required to TAKE NOTICE, and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMON FRASER,
SHERIFF.

By JAS. BAILIFF,
DEPUTY SHERIFF.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, OTTAWA,
March 5th, 1866. 12-td

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have noticed and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use ; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed : Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always, in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination ; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following :—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

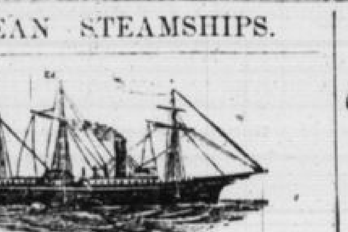
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows :—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows :—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool :
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following :—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)....Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows :
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE :
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS !

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool :

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool :

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax :

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

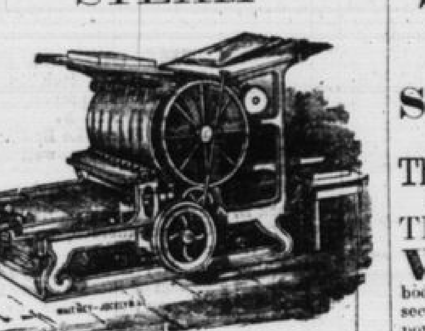
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

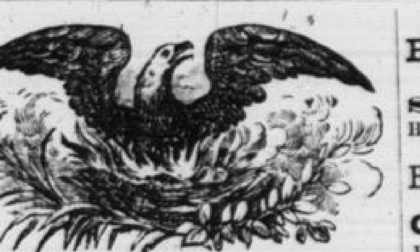
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w



BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA !
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

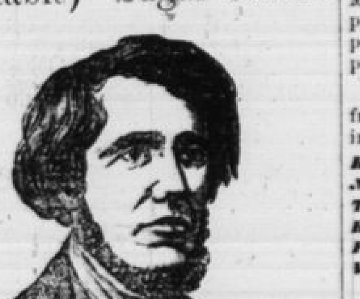
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS !

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to :

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS !

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country ; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy. and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

Short-Hand Writing.

PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN A knowledge of Stenography, would do well to purchase a copy of the SECOND EDITION of the FLASH, a small work on Short-Hand Writing, which has just been published in this city by MR. LOUIS PELTIER, Writing-Master. It is written in a clear concise style, and is condensed in such a manner as to permit the learner to embrace, by a single glance, as it were, the whole *ensemble* of Stenography.

For sale at Messrs. John Durie & son, Sparks Street; and at Mr. James Hope, do.; also at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, February 15, 1866. 50-3

ALEX. McDONALD,
Brass Founder & Finisher
LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.
Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP
—TO THE—
Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.
Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, and workmanship guaranteed !

Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1m

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are :

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfield,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble ; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says :—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone ; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument ; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN :—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS.
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libral discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
1-y

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by ROBERT DAVIS, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 95. | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Assembly Reading Room

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and Persons residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 76-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office, Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MOWAT WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Floor Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE HOMES FOR SALE
SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

THE
Rideau Apothecaries' Hall,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has commenced business as a
Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist.
At the above address, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
And all articles for the Toilet, &c., and hopes by strict attention to all the duties connected with it to merit a share of their patronage.
C. Austin begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of his having had upwards of fourteen years' experience in every branch of the business, both in England, Ireland, and Canada, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence, and insure satisfaction.
The strictest attention will be paid to the Dispensing Department, which will be conducted entirely by the Principal, who guarantees that every article shall be carefully examined before use, and all prescriptions will be prepared in strict accordance with the formula of the several Pharmacopeias.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
For the convenience of his patrons and friends he purposes OPENING his establishment ON SUNDAYS from 8 to 9 a.m., and 3 to 5 p.m.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOULIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland. Stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.
THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.
PRINCIPAL.....REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON
TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866. 25-3m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE.)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS.	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Notice to Contractors
TENDERS
Will be received at this office
Until Noon of the 16th Day of April,
For the supply of
FIREWOOD
For the use of the
Public Buildings!
For two years from the 1st day of May next.
PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "
The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.
The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 1.8 cubic feet.
The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.
All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.
BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;
And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—
His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council
Ottawa, Feb.

Although the Trillium has faded and the blossoms of the Chitonia are scattered on the ground, their places are abundantly supplied for we have on every side the Bunchberry or Dwarf Cornel (*Cornus Canadensis,*) and the *Trientalis Americana* or Star flower. Whilst in the rich black loam we find the Indian Turnip, (*Arisæma Triphyllum,*) the tuberous root of this plant ground and boiled in milk, is a popular medicine in coughs and pulmonary consumption. The taste of the root when freshly gathered is extremely bitter, and not soon forgotten by any one who has been induced by some practical joker to taste an Indian Turnip. Whilst the swamps give us the pink and white Lady's Slipper the woods produce the yellow species (*Cypripedium Pubescens*) which by the way is, with a little care at first, easily cultivated, and is very ornamental. All these however, in my opinion, must yield the palm to the *Cypripedium Spectabile,* or showy Lady's Slipper, one of the most beautiful flowers this country produces. In Lower Canada this flower is rarely met with, I never saw it growing but once, and the Abbe Provancher only mentions two places where it may be found, and these are more than a hundred miles apart.

We have now advanced fairly into the summer flowers, and it would require far more information than I possess, and much more time than you would be willing to afford, to run through even the names of the hundreds of flowers which may be found in the woods and fields in the early summer.

Turn into the woods and seat yourself upon the first half decayed log you meet with, and in all probability you will find trailing around it, the beautiful little twin flower named after Simmons himself; *Linnea borealis,* because it was said to be his favorite flower. This is a lovely little gem of a plant, very fragrant, and admirably suited for covering rock work. *Cimaphila umbellata* or Prines, Pine, is another of our pretty summer flowers. The *Chimaphila* is an evergreen, and has long been known as an Indian medicine, under the name of *Pipsissewa,* and possesses sufficient bitterness to be a moderate tonic.

The fields must not be forgotten, as they too contribute their quota to the general stock. We have the Blue Flag *Iris virsicolor* in damp places, a flower cultivated in the United Kingdom where it is a very common garden flower. The root of the *Iris* when powdered is used medicinally, being a gentle purgative.

After the *Iris* we have the very showy Canada Lily, *Lilium Canadense,* a handsome plant growing freely in the meadows, and having sometimes ten or twelve flowers upon a single stalk. The *Lysimachia stricta* is another showy field flower, and many others might be remunerated, but I fear I shall tire you, and I will therefore only call your attention to one or two of our Autumnal flowers. First the *Lobelia Cardinalis,* a plant which I am very glad to find is being very generally introduced into florists catalogues in England, and which is certainly well worth attention anywhere. Lastly we come to the *Gentians* of which I have illustrations of two very fine varities, the fringed Gentian and the soap Gentian.

I have now given a hasty sketch of some twenty or thirty of our most striking Lower Canadian flowers, and I can assure you, those I have mentioned, are as nothing compared with those I have not referred to. It would take a large volume to contain the shortest possible description of the plants of the Lower Province, and I doubt not the flora of the Upper Province is sufficiently distinct to furnish material for a second volume.

It has always seemed to me a great pity, that we have no public garden set apart for the express purpose of collecting and cultivating our native plants. I cannot but think that many of our native flowers comparatively unknown, might thus be brought into general notice.

THE FENIANS.

Stephens in Paris En Route for America.

[Paris (March 22) Correspondence Telegraph.]

As I told you yesterday, Stephens, the Irish patriot—that is, if he be a patriot, who, by his machinations, puts back the clock of his country some quarter of a century—is here *en route* to America. He must rather laugh in his sleeve at the Irish police who could not trace him. Mr. Stephens has not even shaved off his beard.

Stephens the Guest of John Mitchell.

[Paris Correspondence London Globe.]

Stephens, the Head Centre, is undoubtedly in Paris. He is the guest of John Mitchell, and will start from Havre for New York. He is said to have embarked from Galway in a small sailing vessel, and after being out several days was driven into Belfast, from which place, after some detention, he sailed for Scotland.

How the Head Centre Escaped from Ireland.

[Dublin Correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.]

While his friends were inventing all sorts stories to baffle the vigilance of the police, and taking such steps as sending off his wife and sister-in-law to Cork, he continued to make his way to Galway, and there embarked on on board the sailing vessel which was to have conveyed him to a Scotch refuge. This sloop, however, having been forced to make Belfast by the severity of the weather, Stephens remained concealed during her stay of two days, and was then carried to Scotland, from whence he went by the ordinary mode of conveyance to Dover, and sailed for Paris on the 17th of March. He arrived there on Sunday the 18th. Instead of fighting, therefore, the Head Centre was flying on St. Patrick's day.

Further Particulars of the Escape—Letters from Colonel Kelly, Stephens' Companion.

[From the London Telegraph, March 23.]

We have received the following letters, which appear to be genuine; the circumstances of the case, however, preclude our affixing the usual vouches. They purport to be communications from Colonel Kelly—a companion in escape with Stephens—to his friends in Ireland:

PARIS, March 21

MY DEAR—: When I parted from you on Tuesday night you hadn't much idea of the heavy task before me. Yet now that it is all over, it appears only like a dream. Although you thought Mr. Stephens had left the country, he was in Dublin until that night, and spite of all the vigiliance of British spies, he left his lodgings on an outside car, got on board a vessel in the Liffey, and sailed for an English port.

It was amusing to me to see him pass several policemen on the quays and walk deliberately on board! We ultimately reached a port in Scotland, slept all night at Kilmarnock, rode in the mail train next day from there to London, slept in London and (in the morning in the heart of the enemy's city,) after sleeping all night in a hotel across the street from Buckingham Palace (in the Palace Hotel) started by the morning train from the Victoria Station for Dover.

We got on board the French mail steamer there about 11 o'clock on Sunday, and started for Calais, which we reached in safety. Wasn't my mind happy when I touched French soil, and saw the chief organizer of the Irish republic in a position to laugh at the blindly-mad, childlike efforts of the British to capture him.

After all the searches of ships and steamers outside the Irish coast, so well were we informed of every movement, that the affair was comparatively easy. The next time that James Stephens touches Irish soil he will show the British that their barbarous treatment of Irish patriots but added fuel the the national flame already kindled all over the island, instead of "stamping it out," as they propose to do. Sir Hugh Rose will find, when he attempts to commit such develish barbarities as those of which he was guilty in India, that he has no Sepoys to deal with. Let him order his soldiers to butcher women and children and gray-haired old men (as he threatens to do), and blow our soldiers from the cannon's mouth—let him dare to carry out his black-hearted intentions towards the women of Ireland, and there will be such a retribution, not alone in Ireland, but in the heart of the British Empire, as will not be paralleled in history! The enemy left no stone unturned to make us fight before we were ready; they played a desperate card, and lost! Just wait and see the effect of the arrival of Mr. Stephens in America, and you will see I speak correctly. All is well for Ireland yet. Next Christmas I have confidence I will dine with you as a free and Independent citizen of the Irish Republic. Kind remembrance.

Yours &c., THOS J. KELLY

PARIS, March 21.

DEAR MRS.——: I have been remiss in not writing to you before this. Mr. Stephens and myself arrived here on Sunday last. We were enabled to make our trip with great ease. Just think how horribly stupid the enemy's agents are, when we were enabled to travel in open day through Scotland and England—to embark at 11 in the day from the harbor of Dover.

After all the ship-searching, we started from the quays in the City of Dublin. Mr. Stephens left his lodgings on an open car, and, *on my honor, undisguised.* We had no easy time in the channel, as we were kept there three days, owing to adverse winds. We were driven to Carrickfergus bay by stress of weather, and it was amusing to think how much the Mayor of Belfast would give to know what a distinguished guest he had. However, as the wind changed, after being anchored all night, we did not make a call or leave our cards. (The remainder is of a private character.)

Yours, very sincerely,
THOS. J. KELLY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

George E. Desbarats—Printing, Book Binding, &c.
Magee & Russell—Show Rooms Open.
R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices.
Special Notice—Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Do. —Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c, S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
[Ke]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

LACE GOODS.

Just Received,
THE NEW CLUNY LACE,
In COLLARS, CUFFS, and SETTS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE SASHES,
LACE VEILS, (NEW SHAPE,)
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HAIRNETS,
BOW FRIZZIES,
FRILLINGS, &C., &C.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-3m

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 9, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

It is satisfactory to find that the cogency of our remarks upon the subject of the government importation of flax-seed, and its distribution amongst the farmers of the Province, has been acknowledged by the Minister of Agriculture. It has now been publicly announced, and we have other good reasons for knowing, that the price per bushel has been abated, and four dollars only is to be charged to the purchasers instead of six. Our comments have, therefore, done thus much good; it has caused the reduction of one-third in price. But we hold that even four dollars is a rate at which the farmer cannot afford to grow flax. If the Bureau had any real intention of inducing this cultivation, the right thing to be done was either to distribute the seed upon some very liberal conditions, or, at most, to have sold it at the price of native seed. To show that our views were correct we will quote a letter received from a gentleman in the west who has taken the very deepest interest in the cultivation of this plant, and eagerly seeks to extend its growth amongst his neighbors. No one is more capable of judging of our remarks than the writer of the letter which we append; and the Minister of Agriculture himself would have deference for the opinion did he know its author.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

DEAR SIR,—I was not a little pleased at the manly tone of your article this morning on the importation of the Riga seed by the Government.

Certainly, it is a delusion on the part of the Government to attempt to make the farmers believe they are forwarding the project in any way by importing this seed, and exacting a price no one will be prepared or willing to pay. As you justly remark, had an individual undertaken to import this seed, he would, in the first place, be assured the quality would be the best, and that it was of last years' growth.

If the government wished to encourage the project, they should let the farmers have it at the same price as the native seed, say two dollars per bushel, and let them pay for it after harvest, *if ever call on them for it at all.*

Yours truly,

Guelph, March 29th, 1866.

This is precisely the idea which prompted our early remarks, and which we still contend is the only inteligent course the government could have pursued. What are now the facts concerning this very simple operation? The government import seed at a cost of six dollars per bushel, and sell it out at four, losing thereby two dollars per bushel; or in the aggregate two thousand dollars, at least we presume this to be the case, as the Minister of Agriculture stated in his reply to Dr. Bown, that the price was to be six dollars. If this be so, there must be a loss, or if there be no loss at four dollars, the government must have contemplated making a handsome profit by the operation. But no one for a moment suspects that anything of the kind was in contemplation. No doubt a sacrifice of two dollars is intended to meet the difficulty we have previously shown to exist in the costliness of the seed; true, two thousand dollars is not a very large bounty for the encouragement of a branch of industry so entirely in its infancy as the culture of flax, and the various manufactures, both textile and otherwise, dependent upon its growth in Canada. It will be objected by some, that the days of bounties are past. This may be so in England, but can hardly hold good in a country where large appropriations from the public purse are yearly made for the support of Agricultural Societies and for the establishment of prizes for farming products; the latter being virtually bounties in themselves. If, then, the principle of bounties be admitted, why not carry it out efficiently? Why incur an expenditure which does not effect the desired object? If it were worth the risk of two thousand dollars to arrive at its doubtful attainment, it would surely have been better and more statesmanlike to double the cost for the certain attainment of a complete and successful result. Scores of farmers would have taken the imported seed at the price at which they could obtain that grown in the Province, who will not now touch either. The quotations for flax-seed, in the Toronto papers of Thursday, are $1 80 to $2 00 per bushel. The want of practical knowledge in the management of this affair will wreck the whole project; and whatever may be the sacrifice, be it little or much, nothing will be accomplished towards fostering the cultivation of flax, or promoting the manufacture of linen fabrics. We would remind those who object to premiums for the encouragement of this particular industry, that it is only a very few years since that Great Britain ceased to pay princely bounties for the advancement of the linen trade of Ireland. There are peculiar difficulties in the outset of this branch of industry. The flax crop demands most careful husbandry, and the subsequent preparation of the fibre requires an amount of manipulation not readily attainable in a country where manual labor is always in short supply. The machinery necessary for the conversion of the prepared flax into cloth is of a costly character; and the manufacturer requires an amount of capital which few will be disposed to risk, without the assurance of a full supply of the raw material. Hence it is that, in fostering the cultivation of the plant, the Government would indirectly promote the manufacture of one of the most valuable articles of domestic use and of universal commerce. The principle laid down by our correspondent is undoubtedly that which should have actuated the Government in dealing with this important subject. If it was worth while incurring trouble and expenditure to promote this species of industry in the Province, it was, as in all other things, worth doing well. "If the Government," says our Guelph friend, "wished to encourage the "project, they should have let the farmers "have it (the imported seed) at the same "price as the native seed, say two dollars per "bushel, and let them pay for it after har-"vest—if ever call on them for it at all."

LOCAL NEWS.

THE ARSON CASE.—The trial of James Clark, for Arson, will take place at Champagne's Hotel, at the Deep Cut, before Thomas Langrell, Esq., as two o'clock this afternoon.

THE SENTRIES.—The sentries which had been placed on the different banks in this city were removed on Saturday night. The guard on the British Hotel, Sussex street, has also been removed.

THE TROOPS FOR OTTAWA.—A party of the H. M's. 30th Regiment will arrive here at the early part of this week, to prepare the British Hotel for the reception of the right wing of the Regiment.

ANOTHER FENIAN HOAX.—A certain party in this city received a telegram to the effect that a number of cases of rifles, supposed to be for Fenian purposes, were at the depot here. On proceeding there, however, he found it to be a hoax.

ALARM OF FIRE.—Yesterday forenoon, about nine o'clock, there was an alarm of fire in Lower Town, caused by the roof of a house in St. Patrick's street, taking fire from a burning chimney. The Lower Town fire companies turned out, but their services were not required.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. G. E. Desbarats in this issue. Parties requiring stationery or binding will find this establishment second to none on this continent—their stock of Stationery being of a superior class, and imported direct from the manufacturers.

LEFT FOR HOME.—The Bell's Corners' and Buckingham Infantry Companies, which have been stationed in this city for several weeks, were released from further duty on Saturday, and have returned to their homes. The manner in which these two companies behaved during their stay amongst us, is certainly deserving of great praise, and reflects great credit on their officers.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—Previous to the departure of the two companies of volunteers who have been relieved from duty, the whole force marched through the city on Saturday afternoon in full summer uniform. Their appearance was really soldier-like and creditable; and the improvement which they have made during the time they have been on active service, was remarked by the large number of persons who witnessed the turn-out.

THE VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND.

A meeting of the Volunteer Relief Committee was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Saturday forenoon. The following gentlemen were present:—Mr. Workman, Chairman; Mr. Currier, M. P. P.; Mayor Dickinson, Dr. Hill, and Mr. Friel. Mr. Friel acted as Secretary.

An application from Capt Potter, of No. 3 Rifle Company, asking aid for two members of the Company, who have families depending on them, was read and the relief granted.

Another application, from Lieutenant Workman, for aid for five members of the Field Battery was read, and the relief granted.

An application from Capt. Pridhome, for relief for eleven members of his Company, was also granted.

Mayor Dickinson was requested to communicate with Major Forrest, Commandant of the garrison at Prescott, to ascertain if there are any members of the Garrison Battery of this city, now doing duty at Prescott, who required aid.

The chairman was requested to communicate with Lieut.-Col. Wily, Commandant of the Volunteers here, to ascertain if there are any members of the companies commanded by Captains McDonald and McNaughton, who required relief.

Mr. Stacy, custodian of the Mechanics' Institute, was authorised to collect the unpaid subscriptions, and to procure new subscribers.

Several anonymous letters having been sent to the Chairman, we are requested by him to state that he will be obliged to any future correspondents if they will sign their names to their letters.

THE OLMSTEAD FALLS MURDER CASE.

ARRIVAL OF THE WITNESSES

Opening of the Case.

Alexander McConnell, who is charged with the murder of a Mrs. Colvin, in Cayuga County, State of Ohio, and who was arrested by Detective O'Dell of Cleveland and Detective O'Neil, of this city, at Fitzroy, on Tuesday last, was brought before M. O'Gara Esq., Police Magistrate, on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Lees appeared on behalf of the United States Government, and Mr. Buckley for the defence of the prisoner.

The first witness was, Felix Nicola, of the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and Sheriff of the County of Cayuga in that State, who being sworn said:—I know Daniel Stephan of the County of Cayuga, State of Ohio. Have a copy of the proceedings of the State of Ohio, against Alexander McConnell charged with the murder of Rosa Colvin, in the aforesaid County. Saw Daniel Stephan sign the documents. Have compared them with the orignal depositions, and found them to be true copies.

The County Attorney handed these copies to his Worship, to be used as evidence against the prisoner. Counsel for the prisoner objected to those depositions being used as evidence, but the objection was over ruled by his Worship.

The next witness was William Colvin, husband of the deceased, who being sworn said: I reside in Cayuga County, State of Ohio. Am a laborer, know the prisoner. Saw him on the morning of the 24th of March last in Cayuga County, Ohio, knew him three weeks previous to that, he having boarded with me during that time. Did not know him before that time, was employed chopping wood for the Railway, at the time. Reside in a board shanty, in which there are two apartments down stairs and one up stairs. Myself, wife and the prisoner resided there. The prisoner was idle for a few days, but continued to board with me. The prisoner and me chopped for the same person, but not in company together. On the Saturday on which the murder was committed, I was going to a place named Berea, about seven miles distant from my house, and prisoner said he would go with me. We both started for Berea together, between seven and eight o'clock in the morning, having gone across a field to get on the railway track. We had gone some distance down the track, when he said his knee was sore, and that he would turn back, as he could not walk that distance. I told him he might go back, and he done so, going to my shanty. He had complained of a sore knee a few days before, and I asked him if I would bring him some medicine for his knee, but he said he did not want it. Do not think there was much the matter with his knee, as he walked as fast and as well as I did. I returned home from Berea about eight o'clock in the evening. Did not see the prisoner again after he left me. I left my wife at home when I started for Berea. I saw her during the day at Olmstead Falls about four miles from my place, when I came out of a store there, I saw her walking a short distance in front of me. I had been in the store for about an hour. I caught up to her, and spoke to her and asked her what she was doing there. She said she was going to Berea to see a friend who resides there. She asked me where I had left Alleck, meaning the prisoner. I said he had turned back to go home. We stood and talked together for some time, when I said she had better go home instead of going to Berea, and she said "I guess I better do so." She then turned back, and I could see her walking for about two miles, which was the last I saw of her alive. I went on to Berea, and Joseph Millar of that place, came to my house with me when I returned. We found no person in the shanty. The first thing that attracted my attention, was the want of a light. I expected to find my wife and McConnell there. I said to Millar that I thought that she had not found McConnell in the house when she returned, and that she had gone on to Berea. We lit the lamp, which gave a very dim light, the top of the chimney being broken. I got some supper ready while Millar kindled a fire. We had some cold meat, potatoes and some water. We talked a little while and then went to bed. Being pretty tired we did not get up till nine o'clock next morning. Millar slept in the same bed with me. I made a fire and put the kettle on the fire. I then opened the front door, and saw Robert and James Crawford going to the stables. They live about half a mile from my shanty. I spoke to them, and asked them if they had seen any one belonging to me. They said they had not, and I said that was curious as my wife and the Canadian were both away. I asked them to come in, which they did. While they were in the room, one of the Crawfords discovered some blood on the wall, and asked me how that blood had come there. I went and looked at it, and said that it was blood. I then went into the other room, and found a pane of glass broken, and blood on the sash, as if some one had cut their hand with the glass. After that, the Crawfords went away to attend to their horses. I asked them to return, and they done so. While they were away, Miller and me discovered some blood on the axe, which looked as if some one had tried to wash it off. Miller also found one of my wife's ear-rings behind the door, near a mop. There was blood on it. I said my wife had been murdered. There was blood and water on the head of the mop, which was frozen. The floor of the shanty is of rough hardwood. There was blood on it, which seemed to have been mopped with water. We also found a brooch, which my wife wore, with the pin broken off; then missed my clothes, consisting of a coat, pair of pantaloons, two pairs of boots, and a fur cap. [These articles, which had been found in the possession of McConnell, was then produced in Court, and identified by the witness as his.] I afterwards made a search, and found that dresses belonging to my wife, a black vest, and some shirts were also missing; also a pocket-book containing some money; cannot say how much money there was, as my wife always kept the money. Cannot swear how much there was, but think there was about one hundred dollars, which was kept in a chest in the room. I found that this chest had been broken open. I had been to the chest on Saturday night to get the papers of my discharge from the army, to show Millar. I put the key in the lock, but could not turn it, and Millar, who was with me, said that perhaps it was not locked, so I tried the lid, and it came open. As the lamp gave a very dim light I could not then see that it had been pryed open. After the Crawfords returned, we began to search the house, supposing that McConnell had murdered my wife. The neighbors was sent for, as also the Constable, who came and arrested Millar and me. The body of my wife had not been discovered when I was arrested. Snow had fallen during the night to I think about the depth of three inches, sufficient to cover any tracks that had been made the day before. The prisoner was aware that there was money in the house. On Friday I was going to buy some potatoes and beef. I got money from my wife, which she gave me out of her pocket book that was in the chest. The prisoner was there at the time. My wife gave me a dollar. I brought home the beef, and pulled out my pocket book to count the money I had brought home. She said I had to pay her the dollar I owed her. I said I had to go to Berea, and wanted some money, and that if she wanted any money she had plenty in her pocket book, in her trunk. She said she would have the dollar if she had to take it from me. It commenced snowing after I left Berea, and snowed harder after I got home. Believe my wife to have been killed with an axe, by McConnell. I saw the body of my wife on the Monday evening after the murder. Was then a prisoner.

Cross-examined by Mr. Buckley:—Am thirty years old; was married at Cleveland over a year ago. Have no family. Lived peacefully with my wife. Have had a few disputes with her, and struck her once or twice with my open hand. Do sometimes drink. Both Millar and I were sober when we returned from Berea. McConnell's axe was sold to Crawford; it was my axe that had the blood on it. McConnell's coat, boots, shirts and drawers were in my house when I left. My wife and McConnell never had any quarrel. Did not send my wife home for fear of McConnell stealing. Persons in Crawford's house could not hear any person screaching in my shanty. The distance between us is half-a-mile. On the day of the murder my wife had on a red-plaid dress. Saw the same dress on her after she was found. McConnell assisted me to cut up the meat. Was arrested on suspicion of having mundered my wife and McConnell. Was released from custody when McConnell was arrested. Was not in custody on my way to Canada. Came willingly.

To the County Attorney. Did not use the axe that the blood was found on, to cut up the meat. It was an old meat axe that I used.

While this witness was giving his evidence, the prisoner seemed to lose that confident, careless air which he had assumed since his arrest. This change in his countenance, was more remarked when he saw Sheriff Nicola, discover stains of blood on the pants which he had stolen. The pants have evidently been washed to remove the blood.

The court adjourned at 6 o'clock, till 10 a.m., this morning.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. "TALISMAN."

Seizure of Whisky Distilleries.

MORE FENIAN HUMBUG INVASIONS.

Lying by Telegraph.

CONFEDERATION ADOPTED IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Great Rejoicings over the Passage of the Civil Rights Bill.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Judge McCann has granted an injunction against George Scott and others, on the petition of Daniel Drew, restraining them from buying in two thousand shares of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad stock, valued at about $200,000. Mr. Drew complained that he had borrowed two thousand shares on the stock, and that the defendant's friend had conspired to make a corner in the market, causing an unnatural rise in the price, and greatly damaging parties in his position. Case not decided yet.

The steamship *Talisman,* at this port, yesterday brought advices from Jamaica, dated at Kingston, to March 21st.

The special commission, for the trial of prisoners charged with offences during the revolt, was still sitting, but hoped to close its labors in a few days.

Two distilleries in this city were seized yesterday by the United States authorities, on the charge of distilling whisky without the proper Government license.

The shipyards of Greenport are still deserted, the men refusing to work.

The *Tribune* states that after the injunction obtained by Mr. Drew against Scott, Capron & Co., was served yesterday, and the stock purchased for them by Groesbeck & Co., the latter were enjoined from paying Scott, Capron & Co. The difference due them on the stock is about $20,000. The injunction was disclosed, and the money paid by Groesbeck & Co., and thus the matter for the moment rests. The whole affair will be the subject of litigation, in which a good deal of the secret history of the street will be disclosed.

The *World* says that on Wednesday evening three hundred and twenty men left the city under the direction of the powers that were at Union Square, for the purpose of making an attack on the British North American possessions, in the direction of New Brunswick. Guns, stores, and ammunition have been circulated in this city for the last three weeks, for the purpose of attacking Canada or New Brunswick, and in the event of a failure in the former localities, it was intended to make a diversion on Halifax, N. S. The reported movement on Bermuda was simply intended for a blind, to bewilder the colonial authorities as to the objective point.

It is understood that fifteen field pieces have been put on board two merchant vessels, bound to the port of New Orleans, but in reality consigned to some port in the Bay of Fundy, from whence the attack is to be made on St. Johns, or Halifax.

President Roberts and Gen. Sweeney are also straining every nerve to put an army in the field.

Last night a fire broke out in Columbia College, in Fiftieth Street, near Forty-eighth Avenue. The damage to the building and furniture is $2,000.

BOSTON, April 7.—The Massachusetts Republican State Committee have arranged for a salute of a hundred guns to be fired on Boston Common at noon to-day, to commemorate the passage of the civil rights bill in the Senate over the veto of President Johnson.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The steamer Britannia, from *Glasgow,* arrived to-day; also the iron-clad *Miantomah,* from Fortress Monroe.

A despatch states that the upper house of the Provincial Parliament of New Brunswick yesterday adopted resolutions urging Confederation according to the Quebec scheme, which, together with addresses asking that the question of Union of the North American Provinces be submitted to the action of the Imperial Parliament, has been forwarded to the Queen of England.

NEW YORK, 7th.—A Washington special says, the Ways and Means Committee have decided to report in favor of the repeal of the revenue tax on printing materials, such as paper, ink and type, together with the material which enter into their composition.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 7th.—The Republicans of this city are now firing one hundred guns in honor of the passage, by the Senate, of the Civil Rights' Bill, over the veto of President Johnson.

The 48th Regiment of veterans fired one hundred guns here last night, in honor of the election of General Burnside as Governor of Rhode Island, and Gen. Hawley as Governor of Connecticut.

PHILADELPHIA, 7th.—A salute of one hundred guns was fired in this city this afternoon, by the Union League, over the passage in the Senate of the Civil Rights' Bill, over the veto of the President.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The *National Intelligencer* says that Capt. Raphael Semmes was released on his original parole under the Johnson-Sherman Convention, under an order issued by the President yesterday.

The President has recognized Nichols Pafarl Ausado as the Consul of Eucuador, at New York.

BANGOR, 7.—At noon to-day a national salute was fired, and bell's rung, and the national flag is flying most prominent places, and from many private dwellings in honor of the Civil Rights Bill by the Senate over the President's veto. Bonfires and other rejoicings will take place this evening.

PORTLAND, 7.—One hundred guns were fired this afternoon for the Civil Rights Bill.

TROY, N. Y., April 7.—The steam tug C. H. Haynor exploded her boiler in the river at this place, at two o'clock this afternoon. Five boats were lost, including the Capt. C. H. Haynor, of West Troy.

ROCHESTER, April 7.—The bank panic is over. The run upon Mr. Power's bank has ceased. He paid out $80,000, and took in, from deposits, $40,000. He received $10,000 in currency from New York this morning.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Gold exhibits a decided weakness.

Heavy rains have been falling in Kentucky and the tributaries of the Ohio are swollen beyond precedent. The Licking River rose 14 feet in one day.

The Selma (Alabama) *Times* says a colored, woman left that city, recently, aged one hundred and twenty-seven years. She is the mother of fifteen children, having had triplets three times.

Labor is said to be worth in Mexico from $8 to $15 a day. Out of a week the contractor can hope to get three days of good work. Flour is worth $45. Living is generally very cheap.

It is reported that Maximilian's army numbers 45,000 men, composed as follows: French, 30,000; Austrians, Belgians, and Egyptians, 10,000; Mexicans, 5,000. This force has 120 field pieces, and includes twelve cavalry regiments.

Dispatches from San Francisco record that the shock of an earthquake more severe than any experienced since the memorable one of last October, was felt on March 25th on the Pacific coast. Gilroy is the only town from which damage is reported.

One James F. Montague, a New York Fenian, appears to be very angry with O'Mahoney, He has issued an appeal to the Brotherhood, which is published in the columns of the *World* (the New York Fenian organ) and in it he declares that O'Mahoney is a swindler; that he never meant to fight, and begs his fellow-Fenians to assist Sweeney and his gang in "*redeeming* Canada first, and Ireland afterwards."

A recent attempt was made at Etna Green, Ind., by a man named Jeremiah Albertson to poison his wife, so that he could better enjoy the company of a Miss Mary Ann Loyd, af that place. This Miss Loyd was his assistant in the poisoning, and a Dr. Kline was taken into their confidence, for a large sum of money giving them the poison. The latter exposed the villainous scheme before the poison was administered, and the guilty couple are now in jail at Wabash.

OFFICE OF MINISTER OF MILITIA.

Ottawa, 4th April, 1866.

The undersigned disires to inform the officers of the Volunteer and Service Militia that all communications on the subject of Commissions or Promotions in either service must be directed to the Department of the Adjutant General of Militia, and that no application of this nature to the undersigned can be received by him.

JOHN A. MACDONALD.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

The official *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following General Militia Order:—

His Excellency the Commander in Chief calls the attention of all officers of the Volunteer Militia to the foregoing memorandum by the Honorable the Minister of Militia, and desires that the course therein prescribed may be invariably observed.

In view of the approaching consolidation of the Volunteer Force into Battalions, the General Orders of May 17th and August 1st, 1861, together with any other regulations now in force with respect to brevet promotion, either during service or on retirement, are hereby cancelled.

Port Colborne Field Battery.

2nd Lieutenant A. K. Schofield to act 1st Lieutenant till further orders.

Charles B. Nimmo, Gentleman, to act as 2nd Lieutenant till further orders:

1st Garrison Battery, Ottawa.

2nd Lieutenant Albert Parson, and Sergeant Major Bedard, to have the local and temporary ranks of 1st and 2nd Lieutenant respectively, whilst serving at Prescott.

Garrison Battery, Toronto.

To be First Lieutenants (temporary):—John Gray, Gentleman, Military School. John G. Denison, do do do.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto."
No. 6 Company.

To be Ensign (temporary):—Thomas A. McLean, Gentleman, Military School.

10th Battalion "Royal Regiment of Toronto Volunteers."

To be Ensigns (temporary):—George Brunel, Gentleman, Military School. Alexander James Robertson, Gentleman, Military School.

13th Battalion Infantry, Hamilton.

To be Surgeon:—Issac Ryall, Esquire, M. B.

Durham Infantry Company "Ormstown."

John McMartin, Gentleman, to act as Ensign till further orders, vice Cairns, promoted.

Athelstan Infantary Company.

George Anderson, Gentleman, to act as Ensign till further orders, vice Brown, promoted.

Elora Rifle Company.

To be Ensign (temporary):—M. O. McGregor, Gentleman, Military School, vice McDonald.

Dunnville Rifle Company

Major Amsden is hereby permitted to retire retaining his rank.

Errata.—In General Order No. 3, 23rd March last, for "Grame McAdam" to be Captain, 2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles" Toronto, read "Graeme Mercer Adam."

In General Order No. 4, 30th March last, for "John Adams" to act as 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Garrison Battery, Ottawa, read "James Adams."

THE FLAX MEETING.

(From the Dundas Banner.)

On Saturday last quite a respectable number of farmers from the surrounding townships met at the Elgin House, according to the request of John Gartshore, Esq., to take into consideration the propriety of commencing the cultivation of flax in this section. Thomas Stock, Esq., was duly appointed Chairman, and in a few well chosen practical remarks introduced the subject. He spoke particularly of the fact that the wheat crop had afforded a very uncertain return to the farmers in this county for some years, and strongly recommended those present to accept the terms offered by Mr. Gartshore. He called upon J. A. Donaldson, Esq., Government Emigration Agent, who had devoted much study and attention to the growth and introduction of flax as one of the staple productions of the Province, to offer some remarks upon the subject.

Mr. Donaldson, who had kindly brought with him specimens of the plant grown in Canada as well as pieces of cloth, and a seamless bag, cord, oil and other products of flax in a manufactured state, entered into a full and interesting history of the causes which led to the introduction of this new branch of agricultural labor in this Province some years ago—the marked success which had attended the efforts which had been put forth in various sections—the adaptability of the soil and climate of Canada for the production of flax—the importance of the movement in the consequent establishment of factories for the manufacture of the raw material into goods which are in every-day use—the increased revenues offered to those who would enter into the production of an article which was fast becoming a staple product of the Province—the liberality which had been manifested by Mr. Gartshore in offering to establish a market for the purchase of the article in this locality, and the erection of machines for the manufacture thereof. Mr. Donaldson's address was listened to with marked attention throughout, and had it not been for the extra demand for space in our advertising columns this week, it would have afforded us pleasure to have given his remarks in full. We hope, however, to be in a position to present our agricultural friends with a collation of facts concerning the growth, probable profits, etc., of the flax crop, in our next issue, which will be in time for effecting a practical bearing upon this important matter this season, before the crop will require to be sown.

Mr. Donaldson was followed by Mr. Gartshore, who announced his intention to erect a scutching mill, should the farmers conclude to co-operate with him in the introduction of this new branch of industry. He had made all the necessary inquiries with regard to seed, and would be prepared to furnish it to all who desired to test the crop for this season. Mr. John Weir, jr., Mr. M. Peebles and others addressed the meeting, at the close of which a list was opened and engagements were at once entered into for the growth of upwards of fifty acres. The list will be kept open for any who may desire to join in the enterprise; and we recommend our agricultural friends to call upon Mr. Gartshore at once, where full particulars may be obtained.

We trust the beginning thus made will be cordially improved by the farmers of Wentworth, and that large numbers will be found willing to test the flax crop thoroughly.

Hon. George Brown has, it appears, made an extensive purchase of property on the Grand River, within a short distance of Brantford. It consists of the large and valuable farm of R. R. Bown, Esq., on the Ox Bow, together with several farms adjoining, making up altogether about 1,000 acres. The price paid we have not learned; but this much we do know, that land thereabouts is not to be had short of something "handsome." It is said to be the honorable gentleman's intention to go largely into the dairy business and the cultivation of flax.—*Hamilton Times.*

COMMERCIAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending March 31st, 1866:

Passengers	$40,418
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,750
Freight and Live Stock	70,186
Total	$115 354
Corresponding week of 1865	139,681
Decrease	$24,327

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Montreal, April 5, 1866.

Revenue and Expenditure.

Below we publish the Revenue and Expenditure of the Province, for the month ending 31st March 1866:

		AMOUNT.
REVENUE:—	Customs	$1,039,433 96
	Excise	152,965 49
	Bill Stamp Duty	10,511 73
	Post Office	39,277 42
	Crown Lands Department	92,575 45
	Miscellaneous	76,944 67
	Total	$1,411,708 72
EXPENDITURE		$ 464,391 91

OPENING DAY
—ON—
TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OPENING DAY ON TUESDAY, APRIL 10th.

WE WILL SHOW THE LATEST FASHIONS IN

BONNETS, HATS AND MILLINERY.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

The Dry Goods Market.

The amount of business done in this line during the week shews no diminution from that reported for the previous week; and, as a rule, the sales for the month of March just closed foot up very heavily, shewing a striking increase over those for the same month of last year. The following figures give the value of imports of dry goods at this port for the first three months of the present year, as compared with the same period of 1865, with the amounts remaining in warehouse on the 31st of March:

	Cottons.	Woollens.
1866	$1,664,820	$1,550,064
1865	579,861	618,310
Increase	$1,084,959	$932,654
Rem'ng in wareh'se Mar 31, 1866	$148,902	$125,477
	Silks & velvets.	Fc'y goods.
1866	$269,495	$55,969
1865	103,194	36,107
Increase	$166,301	$19,862
Rem'ng in wareh'se Mar 31,	$21,545	$7,587

Notwithstanding these heavy importations, there appears to be no overstock of goods, and in some lines, there are evidences of the supply being hardly equal to the demand. We are glad to be able to report the Western trade as being in an unusually healthy state. Most houses report their customers as more prompt than usual in meeting their engagements, not only in taking up their paper at its maturity, but in some instances anticipating the time of its falling due. The happy condition of the Western buyers reflects back on the importers here, the result being much fewer discounts asked for, and those chiefly to pay duties. Very few goods are remaining in warehouse, the values, as will be seen by reference to the above figures, being quite trifling when compared with the total business done.

Our latest Liverpool quotations of cotton are to the 23rd ult., by the "Damascus." Sales for the week footed up 71,000 bales, including 14,500 to speculators, and 11,000 to exporters. The market opened buoyant at an advance of ⅛ to 1d per pound, but the advance was subsequently almost all lost, closing flat. Latest quotations were: Orleans fair 21½d, middling 20¼; Mobile fair 20¾, middling 19¾; Upland 20¾; middling 19¼. Stock in port was 420,500 bales, including 221,500 American.—*Trade Review.*

The Grocery Trade.

There is little to report concerning the business of the past week, there having been no transactions of any particular importance since those reported in our last. Nearly all choice lots of teas have been withdrawn from the market, and for common and low grades no demand exists. For grocery sugars, there has been an increased inquiry from the jobbers during, and sales of several 10 and 30 hhds. lots at $9.25 per 100 lbs., duty paid, for bright Cuba. Common Porto Rico offered at $9.25 to 9.50, extra bright held at $9.75 to 10. Latest advices from Havana quote an advance of ⅛c to ⅛c per lb on common grades of refining sugars, and of ⅛c to 1c on fine grocery, which is hardly procurable.

The following are the imports, at this port, of tea, sugar, and molasses, for the first quarters of 1865 and 1866, with the amounts remaining in bond on the 31st ult.:

1865—Tea, 35,376 lbs.; Sugar, 2,109,361 lbs; Molasses, 368,837 gallons.

1866—Tea, 492,307 lbs.; Sugar, 2,677,914 lbs.; Molasses, 267,505 gallons.

New York Markets.

New York, April 7.

Gold opened at 127⅞, and closed at 127¼.

Cotton drooping at 38 a 39c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 4131 bbls. Market dull and common grades dull and heavy. Sales 5,100 bbls. at $6 65 a 7 25c for sound superfine State; $7 10 a 7 25c for extra State; $7 55 a 8 05c for choice State; $6 70 a 7 20c for super Western; $7 25c a 8 10c for common to medium extra Western; $8 20 a 8 50c. for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour quiet and heavy. Sales 200 barrels at $7 25c a 8 00 for common; and $8 05 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market opened raheavy. Sales 24,600 bushels at $2 40c for new Amber State; $2 82c for prime White Canada; $2 60c for White Genessee; $1 65c for old Amber Milwaukie; and $1 69c for new do.

Rye quiet. Sales 8,000 bushels prime North River at 80c.

Barley quiet. Sales 1,000 bushels Canada Eastern at $1 15c in store.

Receipts Corn—300 bushels. Market quiet, and without decided change. Sales 39,000 bushels at 78 a 77c for unsound; and 78 a 79c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered, and 80 for yellow Jersey.

Oats quiet and drooping, at 40c a 47c for new Western; 53 a 58c for sound do; 58 for Canada; and 60c for State; 54c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 3500 bbls at $25 98c a 26 00 for new Mess, closing at 25 90 cash; and 25 a 25 25c for old do.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and drooping.
Wheat closed dull and unchanged.
Corn closed firm and quiet.
Pork closed dull; new mess, $25 90 regular.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.** ☜

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

We have often spoken of this great medicine in terms of very high praise, and we have as often felt that all we could say in its favor would not do it full justice. It is one of those medicines of which we can speak—and speak decisively—from experience, for we have repeatedly taken it, and invariably with the best results and the greatest satisfaction. We always keep it on hand, ready for an emergency, and we regard it not only as one of the very best and most reliable of medicines in use for various ills, but as one of the cheapest, also. Its cost, by the way—that is the cost of all the ingredients of which it is composed—has been considerably increased, but the price of the medicine has been but very little advanced. It is not likely that the popularity of Davis' Pain Killer will in any measure decrease, or that the demand for it will in the slightest degree decline, until some other specific for allaying pain and curing the various complaints for which it is so generally used, shall be discovered, of equal potency with it—of which there seems to be little probability. As a remedy for stomach complaints, such as dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., the Pain Killer is without doubt unsurpassed, and everywhere most deservedly in demand. One, two, or three doses, of a teaspoonful each, in a wine glass of milk and water, with a little sugar, have repeatedly, within our knowledge, effectually cured serious trouble of this kind. Taken at the proper time, the Pain Killer will act like a charm, and frequently cure when nothing else will.—*Providence Advertiser.* 84-b

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME AT LAST.—And so has that which has hitherto been looked for in vain, namely, a medicine that could be relied upon for curing rheumatism, colds, coughs, neuralgia, tic doulouroux, burns and frost bites, bowel complaints, &c. It is called the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and every one should really possess a Bottle of it without delay. It gives relief the moment you apply it, and will effectually cure your disease; in fact, it is the most wonderful medicine ever brought before the public. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
April 9, 1866. 95-a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor,* New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. J. R. L. Miller, Bookbinder, of a son.

DIED.

On the 16th March, at Guilford Street, Russell Square, London, England, J. M. Gaudet, Esq., Assistant Commissary General, aged 41.

He was the eldest son of the late J. T. Gaudet, Esq., of Montreal, who served for upwards of 30 years in the Commissariat. He was also brother to Mrs. J. K. Audy, of Ottawa. Deceased entered the Commissariat at the early age of fourteen, and a few years after succeeded his late father. He then volunteered for the tropics, where he contracted the disease which carried him off. Mr. Gaudet was the first French Canadian who had attained the position he held in the Commissariat. He leaves a wife, mother, and a number of relations to mourn his loss.

On the 7th instant, Lincoln Hill, youngest son of Mr. Thomas H. Kirby, aged eleven months.

At New Edinburgh, on the 7th instant, Anna, infant daughter of E. T. Fletcher, of the Department of Crown Lands.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 6, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 9, 1866.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES G. DAGG,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY
Writing and Wrapping Papers, Inks, Steel Pens, Twines, &c.,

AGENT FOR FLEMING'S CELEBRATED PRINTER'S INK, Publisher of the NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK-BINDER, &c., respectfully intimates that he has removed to more commodious and central premises, corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Paul Streets, Montreal, where he trusts he will be in a better position than ever to execute all orders entrusted to him by his friends in both sections of the Province; thanking them at the same time for past favors.

In connection with the above notice he has to announce the arrival of a large stock of miscellaneous STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS, including Writing Papers, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Inks, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Pocket-books, Purses, Photographic Albums, Stereoscopes, Engravings, Chromolithographs, Walking-sticks and Canes, Sealing Wax, Backgammon and Chess Boards, Color Boxes, Rubber Bands, Mucilage, Scotch Tartan Fancy Goods, Drawing and Writing Pencils, Toy and Song Books, Window Shades and Room Papers, School Slates, Mirrors, Fancy Toilet Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes, Book-binding Materials, Leather, &c., &c., all recently purchased by his Buyer, MR. MANSON, from several of the leading British and Foreign Manufacturing Houses. These Goods will be opened for inspection in a few days, when he invites all and sundry of his numerous customers, and country merchants generally, visiting this, the recognized great market-city of Canada, to give him a call, when good inducements will be offered to CASH BUYERS.

Meantime, orders by letter will be promptly attended to.

☞ Please observe the address,
"NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,"
Nos. 14, 16 and 18 St. Francois Xavier Street, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-4

RIFLES AND REVOLVERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR Sale in quantities, at manufacturer's prices, the following kinds of REVOLVERS:
SMITH & WESSON'S .... all sizes
COLT'S .... do.
WHITNEY'S .... do.
POND'S .... do.
REMMINGTON'S .... do.
Also the following RIFLES:
SPENCER,
BALLARD,
F. WESSON,
BALL'S,
PALMER'S,
HENRY.
MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
MONTREAL.
Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-2

Spencer Repeating Rifle Company

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed CANADIAN AGENTS for the sale of the

SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE,

Are prepared to supply them in quantities from Stock, at Manufacturers' prices.
MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
MONTREAL.
Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-2

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette
PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

Cromolithographs and Engravings!
A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most reasonable prices.

Writing Desks & Stationery.
Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

Fancy French Note Paper.
And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,
Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.
Fine Note Paper at $1.00 per Ream.

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,
Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,
Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,
Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,
HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super. Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Drawing Papers, Antiquarian,
Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

INKSTANDS,
In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; Anti-Corrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Automatic, &c., &c., &c.

Envelopes of every Size.
Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Mathematical Instruments.
Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands
Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS
Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;
Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;
Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,
Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's **EAU DE COLOGNE,** Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING
Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS
Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing
Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.
George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudière Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.**

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

British American
Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]
TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physican will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]
TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

☞ For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

AUCTION SALE
—AT THE—
Lower Town Market
—ON—
Tuesday, 10th April.

1 PIANO, 1 HALL HAT STAND, 1 HALL Settee, Dining Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Floor Oil Cloths, Carpetings, Three Clocks, 1 Shop Show Glass, 1 Ice Cream Freezer, 1 Counter, 2 Feather Beds, 2 Bedsteads, 2 Scales and Weights, 2 Desks, 2 Cases best Holland Gin, 6 Chests Tea, 1 Shop Truck, a lot of Crockery, Knives and Forks, 3 English Pig skin Saddles and Bridles, 1 Girl's ditto, 2 Boy's ditto, and a lot of room paper.
☞ Sale without reserve.
M. E. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS,
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
HECTOR McLEAN
HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from MR. WAGGONER, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,
At the Russell House
—ON—
FRIDAY, THE 30th OF MARCH,
At the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m.,
The following very valuable property, viz.

LOT NO. 5,
In Block J, Cathcart Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

LOT NO. 16,
In Block E, Sherwood Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

The above property is beautifully situated, and is worth the attention of those wishing to purchase. It can be seen at any time before the sale. Possession given immediately.

TERMS one-half Cash; balance in two years at per cent. Title undisputable.

—ALSO—
At the same time and place A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, *eight horse power*, suitable for a small Grist Mill, or Oil Well. It can be seen at Mr. Power's Sash and Door Factory, East side of the Canal Basin.

TERMS one-third Cash; balance in two and four months.
HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 70-td

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED
Until Tuesday, the 10th of April.
AT THE HOUR OF 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
And will then be sold positively
HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.
Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 87-td

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on
Thursday, the 1st of March,
AT THE
Russell House,
The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—
A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,
All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.
HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS
Postponed until further Notice.
Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.
GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.
LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.
BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)
CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.
22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.
The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.
Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.
Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.
MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made *on cash*.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-e

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style. Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

AUCTION NOTICE.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Will be sold by Public Auction,
ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT,
AT THE
BANK OF UPPER CANADA,
WELLINGTON STREET,
A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Looking-glasses, Hair Mattrasses, Carpets, Book-case, Wardrobe, Stoves, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.
☞ Sale at 11 o'clock, a. m.
TERMS CASH.
MACDONALD & STEPHEN,
AUCTIONEERS.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-td

Important Announcement.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers,
HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH INstructions to sell by auction, on
Wednesday, the 18th day April,
Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., the entire stock of goods at the OLD HARDWARE STORE, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, consisting of new and old stoves, iron furniture, stove-pipes, scales and weights, nails, tacks and spikes, old tools, bolts, locks, latches, keys, brass and mineral knobs, ropes, chains, tin-ware, blacksmiths' iron, old files, hooks, nutts, screws of all sizes, one sett of mill irons, one jack for raising buggys or waggons, 20 gross of vials of all sizes, 12 gross of ink bottles, jars, ale bottles, rings, plates, legs, and doors for stoves, horse-shoes, axes, drill machine and bitts, 1 splendid lathe for turning iron or wood, spring waggon, hand-cart, hand-sleigh, and an immense stock of every conceivable article, from a needle to an anchor.
☞ TERMS OF SALE CASH.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-td

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field.
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

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20 Barrels Benzole.
ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
☞ Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPERTOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Genelemen,.........$3 00
" " Ladies,............... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating............ 12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.
BANKERS.
No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18 1866, 26-3m

Wanted.
TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Spring, 1866.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co
ARE NOW SHEWING
Black and Colored Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls, Muslins,
French Delaines,
Flowers, Plumes,
Kid Gloves, Hair Netts,
Ribbons, Etc., Etc.,
ALL THEIR OWN IMPORTATIONS!
Direct from Paris, France.

THEY ARE ALSO OPENING UP A LARGE LOT OF
BRITISH GOODS
FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

New Linen Goods!
TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

NEW BOOKS!
"Agnes," by Mrs. Oliphant.
"Maxwell Drewitt," by the author of "George Geith."
"The Adventures of Don Quixotte," new cheap edition, $1.25.
"Louie Atterbury," by the author of "Routledge."
"The best Mode of Providing for the Support of the Clergy," by a late Communicant of St. Mathew's Chapel, Quebec.
"The Place British Americans have Won in History," by Henry J. Morgan.
"Field Exercise"; "Queen's Regulations"; by authority. "The Annual Volunteer and Service Militia List of Canada, for 1866.

The Magazines.
LONDON SOCIETY.
TEMPLE BAR.
CORNHILL.
CHURCHMAN'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.
LEIZURE HOUR AND SUNDAY AT HOME, FOR MARCH.
CHAMBERS' JOURNAL AND BLACKWOOD FOR FEBRUARY.
☞ GODEY FOR APRIL. ☜

NEW MUSIC.
Just received, "The March of the Men of Harlech," as performed at the Crystal Palace Concert. Also, a lot of Boosey's Musical Cabinet, 30 cents per Number.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 84-y

ALES & PORTER.
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

L. D. BARLOW,
(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND,)
Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner!
☞ Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-a

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
Winter Goods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.
All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.
MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street.
Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-tf

Arrived at Last!
WHERE?
WHEN AND HOW?
AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!
The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!
Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.
☞ *Call and see.*
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

Notice.
WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
B. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

Board Wanted.
A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of obtaining Board at a short distance from town. A quiet neighborhood preferred. Address TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-3

Wanted,
AN ENGAGEMENT IN A STORE, BY a person who thoroughly understands the Gentleman's General Hosiery Trade, as well as being a first-rate Shirt Cutter. Address, by letter, D. T., Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,
AT AYLMER.—The commodious house and premises forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chepmell, Esq. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

TO LET.
TO LET — Photographic Gallery, &c.
TO LET.—Several Flats of 5 and 6 Apartments, respectively.
TO LET —A large Stone Building of 15, and a smaller of 10 apartments.
TO LET.—Premises suitable for a Grocer, Druggist, or Hotel.
☞ RENTS MODERATE. ☜
All in one Stone Buildings, well situated, and within ten minutes' walk of the Government Buildings, Ottawa.
APPLY TO
JOHN MACAULY.
Chaudiere, Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.
A LARGE STONE BUILDing, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 3? x ?7 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866, 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-mtf

Cheap Homes for Sale.
A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-mtf

To Let,
THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.
90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.
ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.
February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO
H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-

FOR SALE
ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

A FENIAN PROPHECY.

In the month of January the *Citizen*, edited by "Miles O'Reilly," made the following prediction:—

We tell the American public—and they have heretofore found us pretty accurate prophets in everything relative to the Fenian cause—*that before ten weeks there will be—somewhere—an Irish Republic existing on the face of the earth*, with a flag, an army, a port of entry and exit, a navy of privateers, and the tacit encouragement both of France and the United States, in the prosecution of belligerent acts against Great Britain. Let no one ask us for the present where the Republic will be located, for we cannot answer. It must be called a Republic, to warrant the flag and fleet, but will really only be used as an immediate basis of operations for the transfer of active hostilities to the Canadian and Irish soils. A word to the wise is enough. And now, while the *quid nunes* grow excited, the wise will await developments, giving liberally of their means to aid the cause; nor will they have to tarry long for the fulfillment of all we herein foreshadow.

The ten *weeks* expire to-day. Will the "private" tell us where the Irish Republic is, where its flag, its army, its port of entry, its navy, and the tacit encouragement both of France and the United States? The "quid nuncs," however much they may have been excited ten weeks ago, have calmly await d the promised developments, and now look for another "ninety-day" prophecy. "Miles" was wise not to locate his Republic. It existed only in his mind's eye, but had no local habitation. The country breathes more freely now that the fated day is past, with no augury more ominous than an eclipse of the moon. —*N. Y. Com. Adv. March* 31.

A Ship of the "Old School."—The *Times* of March 13th says:—Last week there sailed from Hull, amid the cheers of a great multitude, the bark *Truelove* the only vessel dispatched from Hull to the Davis Straits' whale fisheries. The *Truelove* is under the command of Captain Wells, a name associated with the most successful period of whale fisheries. The *Truelove* is one of the oldest vessels afloat. She was built at Philadelphia, United States, in the year 1764 and is consequently 102 years old. At that time the spot on which she was built was one of the plantations from which wood was taken for the building of British vessels. About half the long life of the *Truelove* has been spent in the whale fishery trade, but she was formerly in the Oporto wine trade.

The Ensuing Cotton Crop.—From the cotton circular of Neill Bros. & Co., of March 10th, it appears that the quantity of cotton received at the ports since the collapse of the rebellion already amounts to 1,970,000 bales, by mail dates, and to 1,97,000 balesas reported by telegraph, Messrs. Neill Brothers think that "the lowest reasonable estimate of the quantity carried North through Memphis and Nashville, or still lying in stock at those points, would carry the total already up to 2,100,000 bales. Looking at the renewed development of the receipts, it hardly appears that less than 200,000 bales additional will be delivered, and while this may be fairly taken as the minimum, it would be impossible to assert that the minimum further supply will fall short of 300,000 bales. It is clear that the game of deception has been played so well that most pains-taking inquiries have failed to make sufficient allowances for it, and, indeed, that the Southerners succeeded in deceiving themselves. All that can now be safely said is that the aggregate deliveries will probably fall between 2,300,000 and 2,400,000 bales. The high price of cotton which has ruled ever since September last, was brought about by a temporary rush for goods to stock the South. It has since been supported by a widely ramified system of deception as to the existing supply, commencing in the South, and actively supported by operators at Boston and Liverpool, by misrepresentations of the negro, and the prospect of getting him to work. It has been impossible to contend with success against delusions which the majority desired to believe, and until lately it appeared that prices might be supported at a high level till the close. Now, however, a good opportunity of restoring values to a more reasonable level occurs; and it is surely desirable to take advantage of it, and place the trade on a safer basis.

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

In which there is a large assortment of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation !

F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,
(Late of Toronto,)

Has just received a choice assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!
SILK MIXTURES,
English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,
Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.
N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-c

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

Begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on or about the 10th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY
INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Wanted,

An experienced salesman for the Dry Goods Business, who can speak both languages fluently. Apply to
GEORGE COCKER,
34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-a

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS !

A frame made of leather, by MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

Residence:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale,

On SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

The subscriber offers for SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

FOR SALE,

An excellent farm, the southerly half of Lot L, in Concession A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 100 acres, for £1,000, currency, three miles from the City of Ottawa.
APPLY TO
DUNCAN SINCLAIR.
March 12, 1866. 71-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
Apply to H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.
Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL - - $2,250.000.
ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

This old favorite company continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.
J. T. & W. PENNOCK.
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

This company having invested, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ORDERS FOR
GAS-FITTING !

PLUMBING, &c.,
OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.

PURE KEROSENE OIL !
ON HAND.
Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-y

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS !
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

Is hereby given, hat at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DeWITT C. BROWN.	

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

CARD.

The subscriber having by a new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most Liberal Terms to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest wil be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

Mr. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
Late of Hamilton's Saloon.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

Money to Lend

At moderate rates on first-class CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby givrn, that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

Notice to Contractors

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

More Interesting News for the Ladies !

GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches !

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented !

This is also the strongest STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.
77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded for placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $3 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

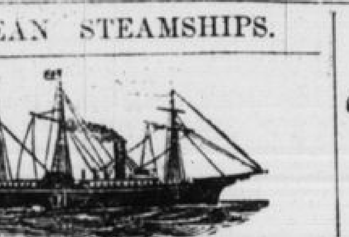
The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.
Also, a large stock of
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

This company's mail line is composed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, Building.	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN, Capt. Ballantine.	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, Capt. Aiton.	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, Capt. Dutton.	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Capt. Wylie.	2300 Tons
BELGIAN, Capt. Brown.	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. Kerr.	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, Capt. Watt.	1800 Tons

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

The steamers of the Glasgow line consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,	14th Febr'y, 1866
ST. PATRICK,	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons. 900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons. 900 horse power.
EUROPE	3,204 tons. 900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III	(nearly ready) 1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT	(Building) Great power.
PERIERE	(Building) Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building) Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. Duchesne,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. Bocaude, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine, $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS !

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java,	E. R. Moodie.
Cuba,	J. Stone.
Scotia,	C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia,	E. G. Lott.
China,	E. M. Hockley.
Australasian,	T. Cook.
Asia,	R. Inglis.
Africa,	J. P. Anderson.
Canada,	Thomas Small.
Europa,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
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Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

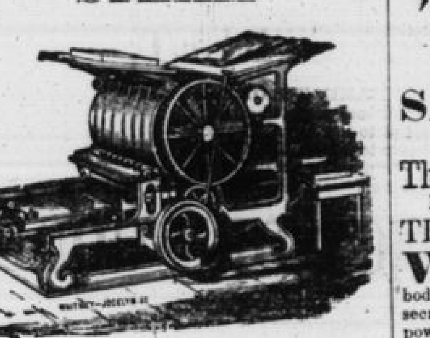
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



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THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of everv Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

Is positively superior to any or all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA !

IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

When the blood is thick, the circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utt

$ $ $ $ $ $

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS !

The original medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
PLEASE CALL AND SEE.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-e

ALEX. McDONALD,
Brass Founder & Finisher
LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,
Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP
—TO THE—
Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.
Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

He will keep constantly on hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, and workmanship guaranteed!
Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1m

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

Are the only instruments constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfield,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Bartll,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, is my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

An illustrated catalogue containing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by Robert Davis, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Assembly Reading Room

VOL. I. NO. 96. | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1866. | PRICE--3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

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OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and Residing in the country.

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Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 79-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Atmond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Ja.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Natary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. H. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 23, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,

LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third house from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highlines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,

Roofing Contractor, &c

CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,

IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. Barristers, Ottawa. 46-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

MEDICAL EMPORIUM!

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS STREET, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Notice.

WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
H. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtsoni, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A M 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1863. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DOMION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store.
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House," Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of
MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

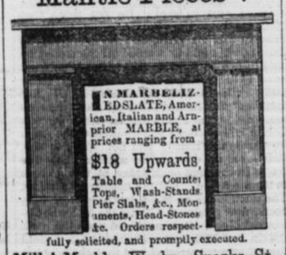
IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arrapior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. R. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS

Will be received at this office

Until Noon of the 16th Day of April,

For the supply of

FIREWOOD

For the use of the

Public Buildings!

For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "
The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.
The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 1.8 cubic feet.
The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.
All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.
BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;
And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited;—
His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required, by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office.
J. E. DOUCET, Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council. L. Assembly.
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

John Durie & Son—New Books.
W. M. Massey—Medical Hall.
M. A. Trotter—Cook Wanted.
Special Notice—Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do. —Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at..... 11.45, a. m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
...mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

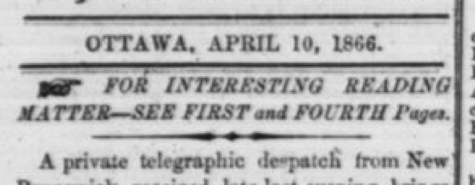
REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

LACE GOODS.

Just Received,
THE NEW CLUNY LACE,
In COLLARS, CUFFS, and SETTS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE SASHES,
LACE VEILS, (NEW SHAPE,)
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HAIRNETS,
BOW FRIZZIES,
FRILLINGS, &C., &C.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-3m



The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 10, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

A private telegraphic despatch from New Brunswick, received late last evening, brings us the following important information:

FREDERICKTON, April 9th.

A New Brunswick telegram says: The reply of the Governor to the address of the Legislative Council was communicated on Saturday evening, just previous to the adjournment of Parliament. It endorses the Confederation recommendations embodied in the address to the Queen. The document took the Government party in the Lower House entirely by surprise, and forces upon the Ministry the necessity of resigning, as their policy is anti-confederation. Important action is expected in the House to-day. Both parties are preparing for a severe contest. The Government, it is thought, will go out by Tuesday. There is great popular excitement, and much indignation is felt by the Governor's course. The Anti-Confederation party say that an attempt to force Confederation upon them will be attended with the most serious consequences. An important crisis is approaching. A rupture is feared, if the Home Government, as represented by the Governor, persists in its present course to accomplish Confederation.

The tone of the New York press has for some time past partaken so much of jest and earnest, in what it has been pleased to designate the "Canadian scare," that any one ignorant of current events would read their diatribes with doubt or misconception. In regard to Fenianism, the invasion of Canada, or any military aggression upon the soil of Ireland by a Fenian army, we have never been believers; and we have scrupulously avoided leading the public opinion to such a conclusion. In catering the news of the day we have perforce, had to record the groundless fabrications contained in the telegraphic despatches sent over the American lines from unprincipled and unfriendly motives. But while we contemn the Fenian movement with the uttremost disdain, as a serious combination possessing power to inflict a great and permanent mischief upon the British Empire, we cannot ignore the formidable organization which has undoubtedly power to inflict upon an unarmed and peaceful people much sudden and grievous injury. It is not enough that we find the rumors of warlike movements of yesterday contradicted to-day by the same prints; nor is it sufficient that the armed flotilla, which is reported on Monday to have sailed for Bermuda, has, on the Tuesday, no existence; neither are the thousand and one canards, which the press of our neighbors incontinently pour forth, even when known as such, sufficient to give us a confident assurance of entire security. The Fenian leaders, we take it, are in a dilemma. There are two Richmonds in the field, besides a Richard, and the struggle is upon whom the ruling power shall devolve. The dupes who furnish the ways and means by which the "Irish Republic," whose court is held in Union Square is supported, are growing weary of supplying, from their hard earings, wherewith Centres and Secretaries fill their pockets, and live luxuriously, they begin to expect something more than the *balderdash* of Irish oratory; they are told that armies are in the field; they have a programme of the military staff placed in their hands, and they ask what is the army doing, where does the navy *rendezvous*. These questions are being pressed more warmly than the leaders find convenient, and the lack of reply causes a corresponding lack of contributions. The scrip of the "Irish Republic" goes slowly off. Biddy, Judy, Pat and Mike, no longer see the fun of parting with their dimes where so little ostensible progress is made in the object their money is given to accomplish. Trade waxes dull at the Fenian Head-quarters; money comes slowly in; and O'Mahoney, Killian and Company find it necessary to get up a new stimulant in the shape of a Bermuda expedition, an invasion of Canada, or the prospective capture of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in order to give a fillip to the waning enthusiasm of their deluded countrymen. These prospects, visionary though they be, are found to be effectual in stimulating the activity of the market for the debentures of the equally visionary Republic. But as we have said, however contemptible this gigantic swindle may be, it is an organization fraught with danger to the British Provinces of America, and never more so in our estimation than at the present hour. The situation of the Fenian leaders is fast becoming desperate, and these desperate and unprincipled men will, by the force of their own position, be compelled into reckless and ruthless action. From this cause it is highly probable some attempt may be made upon our frontier. Plunder would, no doubt, be the object of the rabble of which their force would be composed, but much suffering and the loss of many valuable lives would assuredly be entailed upon our people were they caught unprepared for such an attack. Thanks to the promptitude and providence of our Government precautions have been taken which leaves no part of our frontier without the means of defence. Our population would rise in the might of their indignation as one man to repel the aggression, and the Fenian raiders would find no mercy at the hands of an outraged people.

MR. JONES, M.P.P.

The member for North Leeds and Grenville, addressed a large and influential meeting of the electors of the Riding at Oxford Mills on last Saturday evening according to previous announcement. At the appointed hour the hall was crowded, and a very large number of the electors who had come out in order to hear the views of their member on the leading political questions now agitating the Country. The meeting was organized by requesting John Christie Esq., of Oxford, to take the Chair, and James Maley, Esq., as Secretary.

The Chairman, in a few brief remarks, called upon Mr. Jones, who, on coming forward, was greeted with rounds of applause. Mr. Jones fully entered into his subject with energy, giving full and satisfactory explanations in regard to his past political conduct, and also explaining his views in regard to opposing the Confederation scheme. He was frequently cheered during his discourse; and at the conclusion of his address, the following resolution was carried unanimously:

Moved by A. Magee, Esq., and seconded by James Maley, Esq., That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby tendered, to our worthy member, Francis Jones, Esq., for the able address just delivered, and also for the independent manner in which he has represented this Riding in the Legislative Assembly.

Other resolutions were proposed and adopted highly complimentary to Mr. Jones.

After which he thanked the assemblage for the compliment paid him.

A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman and Secretary, when the meeting broke up.

BOOK NOTICES.

The *North British Review*, for March, is quite equal to the usual character of this able periodical. It contains eight articles on the following subjects: Palgraves Central Arabia; A Jacobite Family; Austria; Faust; Ecce Homo and Modern Skepticism; Poems and Fables of Robert Henrison; The Ecclesiastical Commission; Reform and Political Parties.

For the general reader, A Jacobite Family is both interesting and amusing. The article on Austria will have attractions only for the European politicians. The paper upon Reform and Political Parties is ably done, from the particular standpoint of the *Review*; it deals largely with the Reform Bill of the Government, and concludes the article with a paragraph in which we find the following Radical peroration:—"Doubtless, existing and anxious times seem near at hand, in which England may find it hard to hold her own as heretofore. If she hopes to do so she must, in her foreign policy, forget the worn out traditions which yet cling to her; must rise to cordial sympathy with the new ideas which are stirring in Europe; must ally herself frankly with advancing liberalism. * * * In home affairs she must shape her legislation in enlightened accordance with sound political economy; and resolutely direct it towards equalizing, so far as possible, the rights and privileges of all men." The *Review* is to be had at J. Durie & Son's, Ottawa.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. Durie & Son, and Hope, of Sparks street, have just received from the Publisher, Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L.L.D., a beautiful new composition, an "Evening Hymn;" words by A. A. Proctor—"As for me, I will call upon God." We bespeak for this sheet a large sale, from the fact that the Rev. gentleman intends to devote the proceeds to the St. Albans' Church Building Fund. Price, 12½ cents.

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REBELLION.—By J. W. Tenney. D. Appleton & Co., Publishers. Sixth edition, Royal 8 vo. The above is the best publication on this matter that has ever been issued, and will form an invaluable addition to any Library. It is concise and unbiassed, and is, therefore, a reliable compendium of all the important events of this disastrous Rebellion. Its publishers' name is a sufficient guarantee of the style of publication.

LOCAL NEWS.

CROWDED OUT.—"W's" communication, and several local and other interesting items are unavoidably crowded out of this issue, which will appear in our next.

ARRESTED.—Alexander Stewart, who had only just been let out of gaol, was arrested in Centre Town yesterday afternoon, for using immoral language.

EARLY LETTUCE.—We have received from Mr. James Von Laer, Seedsman and Florist, of York street, a few very fine heads of Lettuce. This is the first lot of this article we have had the pleasure of seeing this season.

PASSED EXAMINATION.—Amongst those who passed a highly creditable examination at the Military School in Kingston, we notice the name of Mr. P.R. Valiquette, who has obtained a first class certificate.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS AND ENGRAVINGS.—Parties desirous of obtaining cheap and beautiful fac similies of some of the great artists, Turner, Eastlake and Hunt, will find them in an endless variety at Mr. G. E. Desbarats, Sparks street. They are pronounced by competent judges as being very beautiful and well worth examining.

HANDSOME TURN-OUT.—We observe that Mr. Buckley, of the livery stables, has come into possession of a splendid new carriage, which cost $1050. The vehicle is made in the best style of the celebrated manufacturer, Mr. Gingras, of Quebec, the model being the "Paris Landau." The peculiarity of this style is, that it is adapted for use, either as a close or open carriage. This beautiful vehicle appears to great advantage when drawn by the splendid span of iron-grey, also the property of Mr. Buckley.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.—No. 17.—On Friday next, the seventeenth number of this valuable paper, for the farmers of the Ottawa Valley, will be issued. It will contain thirty columns of reading matter. On the first page—*Editorial*—"Civil Rights' Bill;" "President Johnson's Proclamation;" "The Flax Question;" "New Brunswick;" "The Flax-Seed Question." *Locals*—"Return of the Ottawa Battery;" "Volunteer Relief Fund;" "Olmstead Murder Case." *News*—"The Gold Fields of Canada;" "Dinner at Barbadoes to the Canadian Commissioners."—Fourth Page—*Poetry*—"The Maut Below the Meal;" "Description of a Good Wife;" "The Two Rebellions;" "Phillipo Palma;" "The Escape of Head-Centre Stephens;" "Canadians in Chicago;" "Fenian Invasion of New Brunswick."—Second and Third Pages—Editorial, Local and Miscellaneous Matter, Latest European News, Very Latest Telegrams from all parts of the United States, Latest English, American and Canadian Markets. For sale at the News Depots, and at the Office of Publication, No. 60 Sparks street. Price 5 cents.

GAS COMPANY DIRECTORS.—The following gentlemen were this day appointed Directors of the Ottawa Gas Company for the current year: G. B. L. Fellowes, F. Patterson, S. Howell, J. Skead, M. S. Stevenson, W. Wade, J. M. Currier, C. T. Bate, H. Merrill.

DISMISSED.—Yesterday afternoon, the man named Clark, who was arrested for arson, which was reported in the TIMES of Friday, was examined before Thomas Langrell, Esq., J. P., at Beaver Hall, Nepean. Several witnesses were examined, but nothing could be proven so to warrant His Honor to commit him for trial. He was, therefore, dismissed, after being well cautioned in regard to his future conduct.

THE OLMSTEAD FALLS MURDER CASE.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The first witness examined was Mr. O'Neil, Detective, of this city, who, being sworn, said: Am a constable of this city. I have a warrant on this prisoner on a charge of murder. I found the prisoner in a house on lot No. 18, 8th concession, Township of Fitzroy, in the county of Carleton. I believe that to be his residence. Arrested him there at six o'clock on the morning of the 3rd of April. I found in the house, two pairs of boots, one a pair of long boots, the other a pair of navy boots, a pair of pants, a black overcoat, and a carpet-bag. They are the articles which were produced in Court on Saturday, and identified by Colvin as his, together with a neck-tie, which I took from the prisoner in the Court. They have been in my possession ever since I took them. When we arrived at the prisoner's house I knocked at the door, and a woman inside asked who was there, and I answered, "a friend." She then said she would let me in, in a minute. While we were waiting outside, I heard the cellar-door open and close, and I said to Mr. O'Dell, that he (the prisoner) was going into the cellar to hide. After being outside for about five minutes, the woman let us in. I asked her where McConnell was, and she said he had gone to his mother's. I asked her where that was. She said it was on the ninth line. I told her there was no use for her to try and fool us, as we must have him. She said, "My God, are you going to arrest him, and did he commit murder?" We then searched the cellar, and Mr. O'Dell found the pair of pants at the foot of the stairs, but could not find McConnell there. I saw a ladder leading to a loft, and I went up it; and as I came near the top, the prisoner made a most determined blow at me with an iron hame; but I slid down the ladder, and he did not strike me. Constable Davis then went up the ladder, but he met with the same reception. I then told McConnell to come down, or we would shoot him. He replied, "Shoot away; I might as well die here as any other place;" and said, "What do you arrest me for?" One of us said for murder. He then said, "It wasn't me that done it." I then went out and got a rail and gave it to Mr. O'Dell, and he shoved up the floor. After awhile, he gave himself up. After he came down, we told him to dress himself, which he did, putting on one of the pairs of boots which have been produced in Court. I asked him who those things belonged to, and he said to Colvin who is in the United States, he often wore the pants, and that Colvin knew he wore them. Had the pants in my possession yesterday. They were submitted to Dr. Sweetland a practising physician of this city, at the Albion Hotel. Brought them there to be examined, and pointed out to the doctor a stain on the front of the left leg, and two or three on the back of the right leg. There was not the slightest possibility of those marks having been put on the pants since I got them, as they were never out of possession. Examined them when I returned from Fitzroy, I found the marks on them. Constable Davis, and Detective O'Dell went with me to Fitzroy. The prisoner's wife and children were in the house. I did not pay any attention to the children. No other adults were there.

Cross-examined by Mr. Buckley.—I have been a Detective 7 years. Have been in a police office longer than that. Think I may have seen the prisoner before in Ottawa. He resides in a log shanty. I never was there before. We arrived there at day-break. The prisoner was in bed. It was five minutes before we were let in. Did not knock very hard. Davis went to see it there was a door at the back of the house. Heard some one moving about the house. McConnell had evidently got out of bed. Knew the noise to be caused by a cellar door, by the jingle of the ring. I lit an old lamp, and could not see the prisoner. Was twenty minutes in the house. I arrested the prisoner. We searched the cellar, and the pants were found at the foot of the ladder leading to the cellar. Heard Colvin give his evidence. McConnell appeared quite frightened. I was armed with a revolver. Had no warrant. Have made arrests without a warrant. Stopped at a Hotel at the Carp. Was there about 2½ hours. Placed the bag in a certain position behind the bar. It was not removed from where I placed it.

To the County Attorney:—Was not aware of any woman's clothing having been stolen, therefore made no search for them. Searched for a watch and some money. Could not find the watch, but found some American money.

John Sweetland, M. D., being sworn said: Am a licensed Physician, practicing in this place. Am also a chemist and druggist. I made an examination of the pantaloons at the Albion Hotel. They were then in O'Neil's possession. O'Neil pointed out several stains on them, and I made a microscopic examination of one of them, on the left leg, and found distinctly that the stain was caused by blood. Could tell that it was mamalian blood, but could not tell positively if it was human blood, though it has the character of human blood. Am positive of its being blood. The stains on the pants appeared to have been washed with soap and water, as crystals were found with the globules of blood.

Cross-examined by Mr. Buckley:—Did not examine any other stains. I removed a small hard clot of blood, and having disolved it made a microscopic examination of it. The globules were spherical in shape. It might be the blood of an ox or other animal. It is impossible to tell how long the blood has been on the pants.

Robert Crawford being sworn said: I reside in Cayhuoga County, State of Ohio. Am a farmer. Know the prisoner; knew him three weeks previous to the 24th of March. He worked for me, chopping fire wood for the Railway. At that time he boarded with Wm. Colvin who also chopped for me, that is the witness examined on Saturday, and husband of the woman who was murdered. Colvin lived in a shanty in the woods I got my wood out of it. The shanty is made of ½ inch rough elm boards, being a temporary place, while he was working for me. The deceased and the prisoner lived there also. The last time I saw the prisoner was at 8 o'clock on the 24th of March at the stables about 40 rods from the shanty. I live about half a mile from Colvin's house, and have to pass the shanty to go to the stables. It is difficult to see my place from Colvin's shanty, and then only when the leaves are off the trees. On the morning the 24th of March the prisoner asked me what I was doing I said me and my brother were going to a sale The prisoner was not employed by me and he was idle four days. He looked downcast and dull, and I asked him if he was sick. He said he was and that he started with Colvin to go to Berea, and when he got to the white house on the Railway track, he took a pain in his knee and could not go any further, and that he had a pain in his chest. I asked if he was going to Canada, and he said he was not as he had not money to bring him there, and that he would commence to work with Colvin at Berea to earn some more money, as Colvin said he would get him a job. I left McConnell at the stables. I paid him for the work he done for me, I paid him $12,38, and gave Colvin $12 for his board, according to agreement, this was on the 19th of March. I saw Mrs. Colvin starting for Berea about fifteen minutes before I saw McConnell, but did not speak to her. She was dressed in a plain dress and when I saw the corpse the same dress was on her. I went home from the stables, and then went with my brothers to the sale. There were four men working in the bush that day, about 100 rods from the shanty. They could not see the shanty from where they were working, and they were all that were working. The noise of chopping might, or might not, be heard at my place. There are two roads from the shanty to Berea, and Mrs. Colvin took the road past the stables on her way to Berea. Did not see Mrs. Colvin alive after she passed the stables. Passed Colvin's shanty again at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 24th. There was no light in the shanty, and my brother remarked that Mrs. Colvin had no light. It was usual for a light to be there at that time. We remained about an hour in the stables. Mrs. Colvin was a woman who remained at home, and was of a very good character, very intelligent and well-behaved, and I never heard anything to impeach her character. I seldom knew her to be out. We heard no noise in the shanty, and we passed by the shanty on our way home; there was a light in it. We observed the light about nine o'clock, as we were passing. We passed about three rods from the shanty. Nothing attracted my attention except the barking of my dog, who ran into the bush. It was snowing at that time. We passed the shanty at nine o'clock the next morning, and saw Colvin standing in his own door. He asked us how we were, and if we had seen any one belonging to him around, or did we see his wife. I said no. He said that his wife and the little Canadian were both away, and that there was only him and the person who came with him in the house, and said to us, come in till I tell you more about it. He said he was going to Berea and Alleck went with him, and when they got to the white house, he complained of a pain in his knee, and that he could not go any further, and he told him to return, and he done so; and he then went to Olmstead Falls, and transacted some business there, and, getting on the track again, saw his wife a few rods ahead of him, going to Berea. When he caught up with her, he told her to turn back, and she done so. While I was sitting in the room, I saw blood on the side of the wall. I asked Colvin what caused the blood to be there. Miller said it must have been McConnell who cut his hand with the glass when stealing Colvin's clothes, and getting out of the window. Colvin asked my brother to go into the room, and he would show him more blood. Colvin and my brother went into the room, and they saw blood round the window and on the wall, and tracks of bloody fingers on three different places; and in the other room, the marks of a head and shoulders against the wall, which looked as if they had been covered with blood. There were other spatters of blood on all the walls of the rooms, except the north wall. There were also spatters of blood on the ceiling. I only saw the blood on the wall and wood; also on the floor, which seemed to have been mopped. I lifted up the flooring, and saw a quantity of blood under it. I did not see a weapon of any kind in the house. My brother said that Colvin's wife was murdered, and Colvin did not make any answer. We then went out to the stables to attend to the horses, and Colvin asked us to call in again as we were coming back. We fed our horses; and after talking the matter over, we concluded she had been murdered by her husband, and that we had better send for a constable. When I returned to the house, I told Colvin and Miller they would be detained till the constable would come. They offered no resistance. My brother went for a constable, about three-and-a-half miles off, and brought him to the house, and he arrested them. Before the constable came, and when I took Colvin in custody, we made a search, and found a piece of Mrs. Colvin's inside dress, all covered with blood; also blood on the prisoner's drawers. I also examined the arm-chair, and found it stained with blood down the back and on the cushion. I found the drawers near the bed that McConnell slept in, and near a pair of his boots, the pair he usually wore. I also saw an old coat of the prisoner's lying on the bed; there was no blood on it. It was the same coat and boots that McConnell wore that morning. There were several spatters of blood on the two beds in the house, and also blood on the table, and on the wall at the back of the table there were marks left by a bloody hand. In searching the house, I found an ear-ring of the woman's with blood on it. There were three axes in the house; and I found blood on Colvin's axe. There was blood on the axe, which looked as if it was washed off, and also for about four inches on the handle. I then discovered a mop behind the door, with blood and water on the cloth part of it. It was wet, and I squeezed it, and blood dropped from it. This was before the constable came. The constable arrested the two men, and we went as witnesses, and returned about 9 o'clock in the evening to my own house. Next day, several other persons came, and we made a thorough search. Some of us were searching a few paces from the southeast corner of the shanty, when we found Mrs. Colvin's usual dress, which was covered with blood; and it looked as if it had been used to wipe up blood. It was covered with the snow which had fallen on the dress. We then, by kicking the snow, found tracks of a man's boots on the ground, and there was blood on the first tracks near the house. We traced the tracks to within fifteen paces to where we found Mrs. Colvin. My brother found Mrs. Colvin. A few sticks were taken off her before I saw her. She was lying beside a large log about 12 or 14 rods from the shanty, in a chopped fallow. A cord of 2½ feet fire-wood had been piled a few paces from the log, and it seemed to have been thrown down over on the body. The wood could be easily thrown down. The corpse was not disturbed, but the wood was taken off her. There was no snow under the wood, nor was there any under the body when it was taken up. The body was placed there before the snow began to fall. When found, the dress Mrs. Colvin wore on Saturday was on the corpse. The skirt of the dress was drawn up to the waist. Did not examine the corpse, but saw that her head was cut and covered with blood. The next day I saw Mrs. Colvin's body at Olmstead Falls. I saw two large cuts on the head, one on the left side, which extended from the top of the head down to the ear, and another cut on the forehead which had penetrated through the skull, the brain being visible. Three or four others were present when the body was found. About thirty persons were seeking for the body. The prisoner and I never had any dispute. The prisoner told me that Colvin had said that I would not pay the men. I went to Colvin to tell him to leave, and I told the prisoner to come, but he only followed me for a short distance. I discharged Colvin and the prisoner.

Cross-examined by Mr. Buckley.—I have lived only four months in my present residence. I have known Colvin three months. He came from Berea. I never saw him before he came there. He was of a good character, only he drank too much whenever he had money enough to get liquor. Did not discharge him for being drunk. Never saw the prisoner drunk. I bought the prisoner's axe. It was Colvin's axe, the blood was on. The boarder's said that Colvin and his wife were always quarreling. Mrs. Colvin complained to me at three different times, that her husband beat her, and one time she complained that she was afraid of being killed by her husband. She asked my brother to go with her to the house as she was afraid. I arrested Colvin supposing he had killed his wife and the prisoner. Saw fresh cut-up beef in a barrel. I found three axes in the house. There was blood only on one; found another axe outside which had been used to cut up the beef. It was after 8 o'clock when I passed the shanty. There was no light in the shanty. Returned from the sale at half past 6. Did not pass the shanty. Could not hear a person screaming in the shanty, in our house. The dog barked in the opposite direction to where the woman was found. I never knew the prisoner and Colvin to dispute or quarrel. Prisoner complained of Colvin and his wife quarrelling. Did not see any whisky in Colvin's house. Saw a brooch in Colvin's hand. Colvin did not make any search, saying he could do nothing. Did not see him go near the wood-pile. Colvin was in the house. It was Miller who said that it was the marks of the little Canadian's hand that were on the wall. It was Colvin who opened the trunk to show me it was forced open. It was broken open. He said his money, watch and several things were stolen. There was blood on the drawers, and more on the boots. Prisoner had complained of being sick. Prisoner looked downcast, which I thought did not proceed from sickness. The evidence I now give is the same as I gave before the Magistrate in Ohio. Colvin and Millar were sent to gaol. Do not think that McConnell saw Mrs. Colvin going to Berea. Prisoner told me once, that he was going to Canada. He said he wanted all the money he could earn to send to his wife. Would not have been astonished at McConnell being away. Had a good opinion of him. But found out that he had piled up another man's wood as his, and I paid him for it. Never saw Colvin with money; $12 would not take a man from Ohio to Fitzroy. Did not speak to Mrs. Colvin on the day of the murder. Saw the tracks in the mud on Monday, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Did not measure the tracks. The track looks as if left by the pair of long boots, now produced. I was the first who discovered blood. Saw no blood upon the pail. Colvin and Miller were excited when I told them they were arrested, and that the prisoner and Colvin's wife were killed by them. Colvin did not accuse the prisoner of murdering his wife till after he was arrested. He charged him with stealing the clothes. Millar said he wouldn't for a thousand dollars that he had come up with Colvin at all. I was of opinion first that the prisoner had been murdered also by Colvin. The prisoner's boots were beside the bed, the drawers beside them, and the coat on the bed. Found a piece of an inside dress covered with blood on a basket. It was covered over with rags, to hide it. There was a pair of United States soldier's pants hanging up, belonging to Colvin, which were spotted with blood as the wall. Will not swear positively there was no snow under the body, but there was none that I could see.

To the County Attorney.—When I first mentioned about Mrs. Colvin being murdered, I charged Colvin with the murdering her as well as McConnell, he said, "My God! my God! what will I do?" There was no snow under the body when it was lifted, but there was some ice, and I firmly believe the body to have been put there before the snow began to fall, as there was no snow under the wood that was on the body.

Mary Eglar, being sworn said: Reside in Cayuhoga County, Ohio. Know the place wher Mrs. Colvin was murdered; live about half a mile from there; know the prisoner. Have seen him before; know him to be the man I saw with Mrs. Colvin She passed our house at 8 o'clock on Saturday 24th of March going to Berea. Saw her returning at about 11 with the prisoner, never saw the prisoner before that day. He was walking very fast. I knew Mrs. Colvin by sight. The prisoner had a satchel in his hand also a bundle, the bag was the same as the one shown in court, it was full, the bundle was under his right arm. He had a black overcoat on which resembled the one now shown in court. I could not hear their talk, as I was in the house. They were walking on the road, and were going towards Colvin's shanty. The prisoner was about 2 rods ahead of Mrs. Colvin, prisoner was walking very fast. the road was muddy, and made walking pretty bad. I did not know who it was that was along with Mrs. Colvin. I recognize the prisoner as he is of the same height, figure and make as the one who was with Mrs. Colvin.

Cross-examined by Mr. Buckley. Am 15 years old, can read and write. Do not know what an oath is. Know where I will go to if I tell a lie, was only in Colvin's house once, never spoke to the prisoner; never saw the prisoner before that day. Was in the window looking out, when I saw the prisoner and Mrs. Colvin going past. Am positive that the prisoner is the person; never spoke about what I was going to swear, to any one. Prisoner was ahead of Mrs. Colvin. The satchel was the same as the one produced in court. My brothers were not working in the woods that day. Was a witness in the case in Ohio.

William Busby being sworn said: I reside in Cayuhoga County, Ohio. I am a farmer. Know the place where the murder took place. Live about three miles from there. Never saw the prisoner before, till I ssw him here. Knew Mrs. Colvin, also her husband. Did not see Mrs. Colvin on the day of the murder. I saw Colvin at the station at Olmstead on the morning of the murder. Saw him in the evening about 7 o'clock going home, and there was another person with him. The road after leaving the track was wet and muddy. It would take them an hour to walk from there to Colvin's shanty. I spoke to Colvin, and there were no signs of liquor on him. There is no tavern between there and his shanty. It was raining a little, at the time. I told him he had three miles to walk to get home. I saw the shanty after the murder. First heard of Mrs. Colvin being missing on Sunday evening. I went down on Monday morning. I saw blood stains on the wall, the floor, the ceiling and the chairs. We took up the floor and saw blood. I took the body after it was removed to Olmstead Falls, and saw the place where it was found. There were several cuts on the head, one on the left temple cutting the ear through, and one on the forehead which penetrated through the skull. Colvin had on the same clothes as he has on now, when I saw him on Saturday and on Monday. It was with difficulty that I observed the blood. At first I did not think there had been a murder, as I could not see any blood, but on looking carefully I saw plenty. I saw the broken window, there was blood on the sash and the two nails which held the window were broken. The bloody dress might have been thrown from the window. It commenced snowing between 7 or 8 o'clock, and was snowing before Colvin got home. About 3 inches of snow fell. It snowed very hard between 9 and 10 o'clock. It was snowing hard between 7 and 8 o'clock.

Immediately after this witness was examined by the County Attorney, the Court adjourned until Thursday next at 2 o'clock p.m., when the witness will be cross-examined by Mr. Buckley, Council for the defence.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council took place last evening, the members being all present with the exception of Ald. Scott. His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

PETITIONS.

A petition was handed in, in regard to the reduction of the taxes of Commissioner Adams and others, which, on motion of Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Coun. Rowat, was referred to the Committee on Assessment, composed of the Court of Revision.

The petition of R. Tanney was presented and referred to the Committee on Assessments.

The petition of Patrick Plassy was referred to the Market Committee.

The petition of Mitchell & Co., and that of Louis Cohen, in regard to the numbering of streets, was referred to Improvements Committee.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the City Registrar in regard to the records of the Registry Office being kept in a safe place, as the place where they are now kept is not secure.

The communication of the City Registrar was, on motion, referred to the Streets and Improvement Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of this Council.

A communication from the Board of Works, in regard to improvements, was, on motion, placed on fyle.

There were several other petitions presented which, on motion, were referred to the different committees.

ACCOUNTS.

Several accounts were handed in, in regard to Corporation contracts, salaries, &c., and referred to the Finance Committee.

REPORTS.

The Report of the street Improvement Committee was handed in, and on motion was adopted.

The Board of Health handed in the following Report, which was adopted, viz:—

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

The Board of Health in this their second Report, beg respectfully to submit that they have had under consideration the Sanitary Report of the Medical Faculty of this City, and they have now to announce that the Chief Constable and five of his ablest assistants, are taking the necessary steps to have the back yards of the City thoroughly examined, with a view to their being cleaned, in accordance with the Proclamation of His Worship the Mayor, and should any nuisance exist after the 15th inst., the date fixed by the said Proclamation, the law against such will be enforced.

Your Board would respectfully call the attention of your worshipful body to Cap. 38 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, by which it will be seen that before the statutory powers can be conferred on local Boards of Health, a proclamation must be issued by His Excellency the Governor General, but in the meantime your Board can act as a Sanitary Committee and enforce the nuisance By-Law of the Corporation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. Scott, Chairman.
H. McCormick.
W. C. Wood.
Charles Goodwin.
E. Martineau.

Ottawa, April 2d, 1866.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Cunningham. That the streets and improvement committee, be directed in view of the spread of contageous diseases in this city, to cause an immediate and complete cleansing of the ftreets, and that the sum of $1,000 is hereby voted for that purpose, suspending the rules for the passing of this resolution.—Carried.

A few other unimportant resolutions was proposed when the Council adjourned.

In Missouri several court houses have been burned recently, it is supposed by returned rebels, who expected prosecution, and hope thus to destroy evidence of their guilt. The better portion of returned rebels are removeng their families from the States.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the S.S. England at Halifax.

THE CHOLERA BREAKS OUT DURING THE VOYAGE.

One Hundred and Sixty Passengers Die on the Voyage.

THE STEAMER IS SENT TO THE LOWER QUARANTINE GROUND.

HALIFAX, 9th.—The steamer *England* from Liverpool on the 28th *via* Queenstown the 29th of March, arrived here this morning with 4 days later news from Europe.

She has 145 cases of cholera on board. There were forty deaths during the passage.

The steamer *Nova Scotian* from Portland arrived at Liverpool on the 28th of March. The steamer *Borussia* from New York arrived out on the 29th of March.

The appearances of war between Austria and Prussia were increasing. The crisis was considered imminet.

The cattle plague in England was on a decline.

It is reported that the steamer *England* has the cholera on board. She has been sent to the lower quarantine.

The agent of the Associated Press is still endeavoring to obtain her news.

The *England* has 1,200 passengers.

The agent of the Associated Press has thus far, been unable to board the steamer *England*, no communication being allowed between her and the shore. Every effort will be made to obtain her news.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. ATLANTA AT NEW YORK.

Stephens' Escape Confirmed.

ARRIVAL OF A GREAT MAGOG OF THE F. R. B.

NEW YORK, 9th.—The steamer *Atlanta* reports on the 25th of March, experienced the severest storms witnessed on the English coast for several years. She left Southampton on the morning of the 26th.

Among her passengers is an accredited agent of the Irish Brigade, who accompanied Stephens in his flight through England to Paris, where he arrived safely and is now probably on his way to America. At the time of his departure from Ireland, Mrs. Stephens arrived at Cork, *en route* for France.

All steamers and vessels were searched under orders from the authorities. Stephens was at the time in London. Mrs. Stephens returned to Dublin, and passed through England to Paris.

The I. R. B. says there are 250,000 disciplined men in Ireland, and ready for orders to strike for freedom.

The British army in Ireland is 40,000 strong, but about half are Fenians, and there is not a single regiment in which there has not been arrests for Fenianism.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS AND C. C. CLAY TO BE PAROLED.

Arrival of Fenians, Arms, &c., at Portland.

DISASTROUS FIRES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Adjournment of the New Brunswick Legislature.

ENDORSATION OF THE CONFEDERATION SCHEME.

The Government Expected to Resign.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NEW YORK FROM ASPINWALL.

Negro Revolt at Panama.

THEY ARE FIRED UPON BY THE TROOPS, AND 25 SHOT DOWN.

One Passenger with 100 lbs. Freight in Gold, the Proceeds of Six Months' Labor.

LATER FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Governor's Reply to an Address on Confederation.

NEW YORK, 9th.—It is generally expected that the President will, in a few days, relieve Jefferson Davis and Clement C. Clay on parole. There is no probability of their ever being tried for their participation in the conspiracy by which the President was murdered. It is not unlikely that Congress will again call for the testimony that has so far been kept secret, and as its existence is known to but few persons, the Judge Advocate has expressed his opinion in writing, that it was enough to convict them, and no one is more surprised at their not being tried than Judge Advocate Holt.

Reports were received on Saturday from a revenue officer stationed between Ogdensburg and Rouses Point, detailing the capture of several cargoes of smuggled goods, consisting mostly of liquors, amounting in value to several thousand dollars.

PORTLAND, 8.—About 70 of O'Mahoney Fenians arrived here from Boston this morning. About 500 stand of arms with accoutrements and ammunition have also arrived.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—The total loss of steamers and cargoes by fire yesterday morning is about $500,000.

SOUTH DEERFORD, MASS., 8.—The fire last night consumed property to the amount of $60,000.

The anti-Confederation party say that an attempt to force Confederation upon them will be attended with the most serious consequences. An important crisis is approaching, and a rupture is feared if the Home Government, as represented by the Governor, persist in its present course to accomplish Confederation.

NEW YORK, 9th.—The *World's* telegram says, the new paper here, the *Sunday Herald*, supposed to be in the Fenian interests, announces positively that a Fenian expedition has sailed to strike a blow for Ireland.

WASHINGTON, 9th.—Considerable sensation was created in this city on Saturday, by the sudden death of a couple in a family of colored people, with all the symptons of cholera. An investigation disclosed the fact that their habitation was in an extremely filthy condition, and that others of its members were likely to suffer from the cause.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The steamship *Atlantic* from Bremen via Southampton, has arrived News anticipated.

The steamer *New York* from Aspinwall 1st brings $730,000 treasury.

One hundred and fifty negroes attempted revolution at Panama, March 24th, they were surrounded by the troops, and shot down like sheep. Twenty-five or thirty killed and one hundred taken prisoners.

A Mr. O'Connor, had reached Panama en route from Barbacoas gold mines with one hundred pounds weight in gold, of six months personal labor with most primitive instruments. He came to New York to obtain machinery.

No news of interest from Central America.

The small Chilian steamer the *Paquet de Maule* with 258 troops was seized by the Spaniards.

Peru, Balavia and Chili are still preparing to repel their common enemy.

CINCINNATI, 9th.—A fire at Edinburgh, Indiana on Friday last, destroyed a house, Dombert and Company's Factory and a Distillery works, loss $60,000 partly insured.

ASHLAND, 9th.—There was a tremendous fire in this town last night, one whole square was destroyed loss about $70,000 nearly all of which is is covered by insurance.

BOSTON, 9th.—The steamer *Tonawanda* Capt. Berry from Boston March 16th for Havana, went ashore at 2 a.m. on 28th on the Grecian Shoals, Coast of Florida. The weather being thick at the time. At 3 a.m. the steamer Commenced leaking, at 6 o'clock she was full of water and shortly afterwards broke in two and became a total loss, passengers and crew were saved.

WASHINGTON, 9th.—It was a quarter past two o'clock by the time the reading of the veto message was completed. Mr. Wilson of Iowa, after a few remarks demanded the previous question. Mr. Eldridge of Wisconsin, moved for a call of the house. The call was ordered the opposition only voting in the negative.

A motion has been made in the House by Mr. Seblerd to lay the Civil Rights' Bill on the table, and it was negatived by 37 against 121.

Mr. Eldridge and Mr. Finck, of the opposition, severally made motions to adjourn, which were voted down.

Mr. Eldridge then announced a cessation of dilatory motions, saying that his friends had left the House, being convinced that it was the determination to pass the bill over the veto of the President, by the operation of the gag rule, alluding to the demand for the previous question, which had already been sustained.

BUFFALO, April 9.—E. S. Rich's Bank of Exchange closed doors this forenoon. It is thought everything will be paid; cause of suspension is from the embarrassment of the New York branch houses.

FREDERICTON, N. B., 9th.—An address of the Legislative Council, in reference to Confederation, was presented to the Governor on Saturday. His Excellency replied:—I will immediately transmit the address to the Secretary for the Colonies, in order that it may be laid at the foot of the throne. Her Majesty has already been pleased to express a deep interest in a closer union of the British North American Dominions, and will, no doubt, graciously appreciate this decided expression of your opinion. I rejoice to believe that the avowal of your desire, that all British North American Provinces should unite in one community, under one strong and efficient government, cannot but tend to hasten the accomplishment of this great measure.

It is thought that in consequence of this reply, the government will tender their resignation immediately.

COMMERCIAL

The Leather Trade.

There has been a fair business in most kinds of leather during the week, and as receipts are light, stocks are becoming somewhat reduced, and with any particular increase in the demand, the markets would be left quite bare.

Spanish Sole—Sales have been limited, and receipts likewise have been moderate. An increased demand, chiefly from the lower ports, is looked for after the opening of navigation, and prices will probably be well maintained.

Slaughter Sole—Is quite firm at our quotations, the supply being quite small, and arrivals light.

Harness—Is in small request, and rather weak. Outside quotations can only be obtained for first class stock.

Waxed Upper—The sales for the week have been unimportant. The stock is not heavy, and accounts from the Western Province do not lead us to expect much augmentation of the supply.

Grained Upper—Is in little demand, and we hear of no sales having taken place.

Buff and Pebbled—Have been in fair request, and prices are steady, having been unaffected by the somewhat increased supply of inferior makes.

Patent and Enamelled—Have been in brisk demand. No difficulty has been experienced in placing at full prices all that has been offered, which is quite limited in amount.

Calf Skins—Prime is scarce. Some small lots of ordinary have been received.

Splits—There is not much demand for heavy, but light and medium are sought after, and find ready sale at quotations, which are unchanged.

Sheep Skins—Stocks have become very much reduced, Russetts selling freely. Colored Linings, especially pinks, are scarce and wanted.

Hides—The receipts during the week have been unimportant. The sales have been small, and prices are unchanged.—*Trade Review.*

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

OTTAWA, April 9, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$7 00 a 7 25
No. 1	6 50 a 6 75
No. 2	5 00 a 5 25
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 12½ a 3 25
" Spring "	3 25 a 3 50
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75 a 5 00
Indian Meal "	3 00 a 3 25
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering
Barley " 48 lbs	"
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 20 a 1 25
Spring " "	1 20 a 1 25
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60 a 0 00
Peas " 50 lbs	0 75 a 1 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27 a 0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00 a 1 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 00 a 24 00
Prime Mess per do	18 00 a 20 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 50 a 9 00
Beef	6 00 a 9 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr	0 6 a 0 7
Geese—Each	0 48 a 0 55
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90 a 1 25
Chickens—Per pair	0 20 a 0 30
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20 a 0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 18 a 0 20
No. 2 do	0 00 a 0 00
Eggs	0 17 a 0 20
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 35 a 0 00
HAY—Per ton	9 00 a 10 00
WOOD—Per cord	2 50 a 3 80

Per S. S. England.

THE LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 28.

Cotton declined ¼d a ⅜d. Sales of week, 5 days, 8,000 bales. Sales on Thursday 8,000 bales middling Orleans, 19½.

Breadstuffs dull, with a downward tendency.

Provisions quiet and steady, except sugar, which is declining.

Consols 86¼ a 86⅜; U. S. 5:20s, 55¼ a 55½.

New York Markets.

New York, April 9.

Gold opened at 127¼, and closed at 125½.

Cotton drooping at 38c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 1214 bbls. Market dull and common grades dull and heavy. Sales 5,600 bbls. at $6 60 a 7 15c for sound superfine State; $7 00 a 7 40c for extra State; $7 45 a 8 00c for choice State; $6 60 a 7 10c for super Western; $7 15c a 8 00c for common to medium extra Western; $8 15 a 8 40c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and heavy. Sales 200 barrels at $7 20c a 7 90 for common; and $7 95 a 11 15c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts 1,770 bush. The market opened heavy. Sales 19,100 bushels at $1 68c for new Amber Milwaukie delivered.

Rye quiet. Sales 1,000 bushels prime North River at 80c.

Barley dull. Sales 14,000 bushels Canada Western at $1 22c in store.

Receipts Corn—None. Market dull and heavy. Sales 29,000 bushels at 74 a 77c for unsound; and 78 a 79c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats quiet and drooping, at 40c a 45c for new Western; 56 a 57c for sound do; 57 for Canada; and 60c for State; 53c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 4800 bbls at $25 87c a 25 97 for new Mess, closing at 25 90 cash; and 25 00 for old do.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and 10 a 15c lower.

Wheat closed dull and common grades tending downwards.

Corn closed dull and heavy.

Pork closed dull; new mess, $25 90 regular.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, April 7.

The Flour market rules firm.

Wheat active and advancing one cent. Sales 5,127 bushels at $1 28¼ for No. 1, and 87 a 90c for No. 2.

Oats firm and advanced to 32 a 34c.

Highwines dull at $2 20 a 2 22c.

Provision market dull—Mess Pork, $24 50; live hogs, $9 25 a 9 50c per 100 lbs.

Lard, 18c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer,

The Greatest Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia, or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa, and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia, and rheumatism. It is a SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

April 10. 96-a

Between Health and the Grave

There is but a thin partition, and all who value life are willing, it is presumed, to do their best to prevent disease from breaking it down. Who so mad as to await the final attack, when the first onset can be repelled with **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, a preparation so genial and balsamic, so searching, yet so invigorating, that while it fights down the complaint, and expels the cause, it also builds up the strength and braces the constitution of the patient. Composed of anti-billious and cathartic vegetable ingredients, at once safe and searching, it is the only cure for disorders of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels, which can be relied upon under all circumstances, and in all climates. The idea of pain is justly associated with all ordinary purgatives; but **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** do not create even an uneasy sensation, either in the stomach or in the alimentary passages. Need it be said that they are the best household cathartic and alterative at present known? They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.

April 10. 96-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME AT LAST.—And so has that which has hitherto been looked for in vain, namely, a medicine that could be relied upon for curing rheumatism, colds, coughs, neuralgia, tic douloureux, burns and frost bites, bowel complaints, &c. It is called the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and every one should really possess a Bottle of it without delay. It gives relief the moment you apply it, and will effectually cure your disease; in fact, it is the most wonderful medicine ever brought before the public. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

April 9, 1866. 95-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

April 9, 1866. 95-4

MARRIED.

In this City, by the Rev. Mr. Wardrope, on the 9th inst., Mr. Robert Donaldson to Amelia, second daughter of the late Sergeant Johnston, of this city.

DIED.

At Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Mr. George Lang, for many years a well known resident of Ottawa. The deceased visited Scotland, on business, in 1860, but became connected with the religious revival then going on in that country, and determined to devote the remainder of his life to the preaching of the gospel. He labored incessantly, and with gratifying results, in the revival cause, until failing health obliged him to seek a warmer climate, and he accompanied a party of young men going from Glasgow to settle in Queensland, in November, 1862. He died within a year after his arrival in Australia, at the age of thirty-seven.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED, "An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacquelline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "DeProfundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell; "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.

GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.

The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Burrage.

Evening Hym,—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.

BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-j

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,............1.00.
ELLIOTT'S DENTRIFICE,
GOSNELL'S COSMETIC,
HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
DRESSING AND FINE COMBS,
PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMES,
WICKER COLOGNE,
And Toilet Requisites of every Description.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.

ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

Wanted Immediately,

A FIRST-CLASS COOK, to whom good wages will be given. None other need apply.
TORONTO HOUSE,
71 Sparks Street,
M. A. TROTTER.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-1

REMOVAL.

CHARLES G. DAGG,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY

Writing and Wrapping Papers, Inks, Steel Pens, Twines, &c.,

AGENT FOR FLEMING'S CELEBRATED PRINTER'S INK, Publisher of the NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK-BINDER, &c., respectfully intimates that he has removed to more commodious and central premises, corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Paul Streets, Montreal, where he trusts he will be in a better position than ever to execute all orders entrusted to him by his friends in both sections of the Province; thanking them at the same time for past favors.

In connection with the above notice he has to announce the arrival of a large stock of miscellaneous STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS, including WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, STEEL PENS, INKS, WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES, POCKET-BOOKS, PURSES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, Stereoscopes, Engravings, Chromolithographs, Walking-sticks and Canes, Sealing Wax, Backgammon and Chess Boards, Color Boxes, Rubber Bands, Mucilage, Scotch Tartan Fancy Goods, Drawing and Writing Pencils, Toy and Song Books, Window Shades and Room Papers, School Slates, Mirrors, Fancy Toilet Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes, Book-binding Materials, Leather, &c., &c., all recently purchased by his Buyer, MR. MANSON, from several of the leading British and Foreign Manufacturing Houses. These Goods will be opened for inspection in a few days, when he invites all and sundry of his numerous customers, and country merchants generally, visiting this, the recognized great market city of Canada, to give him a call, when good inducements will be offered to CASH BUYERS.

Meantime, orders by letter will be promptly attended to.

Please observe the address,
"NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,"
Nos. 14, 16 and 18 St. Francois Xavier Street, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-6

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,

BINDING AND STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most reasonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super. Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers, Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India-Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Rifle.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.

&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, &c., &c., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chandiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 93-tf

British American

Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,

(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,

JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the neat and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,

Truly yours,

PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

AUCTION SALE

—AT THE—

Lower Town Market

—ON—

Tuesday, 10th April.

1 PIANO, 1 HALL HAT STAND, 1 HALL Settee, Dining Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Floor Oil Cloths, Carpeting, Three Clocks, 1 Shop Show Glass, 1 Ice Cream Freezer, 1 Counter, 2 Feather Beds, 2 Bedsteads, 2 Scales and Weights, 2 Desks, 2 Cases best Holland Gin, 6 Chests Tea, 1 Shop Truck, a lot of Crockery, Knives and Forks; 3 English Pig skin Saddles and Bridles, 1 Girl's ditto, 2 Boy's ditto, and a lot of room paper.

Sale without reserve.

M. E. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS,

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

HECTOR McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from MR. WAGGONER, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Russell House

—ON—

FRIDAY, THE 30th OF MARCH,

At the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m.,

The following very valuable property, viz.

LOT NO. 5,

In Block J, Cathcart Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

LOT NO. 16,

In Block E, Sherwood Street, Le Breton Flats, with two very neat Cottages thereon, well finished, and separate from each other.

The above property is beautifully situated, and is worth the attention of those wishing to purchase. It can be seen at any time before the sale. Possession given immediately.

TERMS one-half Cash; balance in two years at per cent. Title undisputable.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place A SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINE, *eight horse power*, suitable for a small Grist Mill, or Oil Well. It can be seen at Mr. Power's Sash and Door Factory, East side of the Canal Basin.

TERMS one-third Cash; balance in two and four months.

HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 9, 1866. 70-td

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED

Until Tuesday, the 10th of April.

AT THE HOUR OF 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

And will then be sold positively

HECTOR McLEAN,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, March 31, 1866. 87-td

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.—
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " 6, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " 11, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

Plans and particulars at the Auction Rooms.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *sawil road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on cash.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-e

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of cash, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INHABITANTS of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

AUCTION NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Will be sold by Public Auction,

ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT,

AT THE

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,

WELLINGTON STREET,

A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Looking-glasses, Hair Mattrasses, Carpets, Book-case, Wardrobe, Stoves, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

Sale at 11 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN,
AUCTIONEERS.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-td

Important Announcement.

ROWE & BOYDEN,

Auctioneers,

HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH instructions to sell by auction, on

Wednesday, the 18th day April,

commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., the entire stock of goods at the OLD HARDWARE STORE, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, consisting of new and old stoves, iron furniture, stove-pipes, scales and weights, nails, tacks and spikes, old tools, bolts, locks, latches, keys, brass and mineral knobs, ropes, chains, tin-ware, blacksmiths' iron, old files, hooks, nutts, screws of all sizes, one sett of mill irons, one jack for raising loggys or waggons, 20 gross of vials of all sizes, 12 gross of ink bottles, jars, ale bottles, rings, plates, legs, and doors for stoves, horse-shoes, axes, drill machine and bitts, 1 splendid lathe for turning iron or wood, spring waggon, hand-cart, hand-sleigh, and an immense stock of every conceivable article, from a needle to an anchor.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-td

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbaceous Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Gentlemen, ... $3 00
" " Ladies, ... 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY

OF THE

REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES,

BY W. J. TENNEY,

EDITOR OF AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA,

Sixth Edition,

COMPLETE IN ONE ROYAL 8vo. OF over 800 double-column pages, illustrated with Steel Plate Portraits of

The late President Lincoln,
Andrew Johnson, President of U. S.
General Grant,
General Sherman,
Admiral Farragut,

And Superb Chromo-Lithographs, printed in six colors, of Battle Scenes, together with one hundred Maps and Charts, indispensably requisite for such a work.

It contains an ELABORATE INDEX, enabling the reader to refer to any battle, skirmish, or other incident of the war.

The work also contains nearly one hundred pages of Biography of Deceased Officers, commencing with the lamented Col. Ellsworth.

The Publishers of this History do not hesitate to say, that no book on the war will be found fuller, more reliable, or more beautifully illustrated. It is in fact a necessary desideratum for every one who desires to make himself familiar with the operation of one of the most gigantic wars that has ever occurred in the world's history.

It is printed on paper of excellent quality, in good, clear type, elegantly, and substantially bound in six different styles, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

In Extra Cloth, ... $5 00
In Library Leather, ... 6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, dark, ... 6 50
In Half Russia, extra gilt, ... 7 50
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges.. 9 00
In Full Russia, ... 9 00

Payable on delivery.

AGENTS WANTED, to whom exclusive territory will be given, some of the best localities being yet unoccupied. Good Agents are clearing $100 per week.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

April 2, 1866. 89-tf

OPENING DAY

—ON—

TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,

MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Spring, 1866.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

ARE NOW SHEWING

Black and Colored Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls, Muslins,
French Delaines,
Flowers, Plumes,
Kid Gloves, Hair Netts,
Ribbons, Etc., Etc.,

ALL THEIR OWN IMPORTATIONS!

Direct from Paris, France.

THEY ARE ALSO OPENING UP A LARGE LOT OF

BRITISH GOODS

FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

ALES & PORTER,

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

L. D. BARLOW,

(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND,)

Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner!

Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-a

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c,

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

Call and see.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

NO SECOND PRICE.

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Kerosene & Pennsylvania

ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,

AT AYLMER,—The commodious house and premise forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chepmell, Esq. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

TO LET.

TO LET — Photographic Gallery, &c.

TO LET.—Several Flats of 5 and 6 Apartments, respectively.

TO LET —A large Stone Building of 15, and a smaller of 10 apartments.

TO LET.—Premises suitable for a Grocer, Druggist, or Hotel.

RENTS MODERATE.

All in fine Stone Buildings, well situated, and within ten minutes' walk of the Government Buildings, Ottawa.

APPLY TO

JOHN MACAULY.

Chandiere, Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-1m

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 34 × 57 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *finished*, &c., only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell cheap at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 56-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ttf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 46a-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 16, 1866. 46-ttf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House,

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Cleveland *Herold* of a recent date notices a phenomenon in Lake Erie. Many persons gathered along the banks of the Cuyahoga river to see the water flowing towards the source whence it came, carrying with it logs, blocks and others floating materials. In the afternoon the river rose about two feet, being at its highest stage about 4 o'clock, when from some cause the water began to flow in an opposite direction from the lake. The wind was blowing a stiff breeze from the south, which makes the matter more singular. In the face of this breeze it moved with considerable speed.

JUDGE LYNCH ON THE BENCH IN COLORADO.—The Denver *News* chronicles the appearence of a "Vigilance Commitee" in that section, which sets aside the law, and is administering justice somewhat sharply. One Smiley had been arrested for highway robbery, and managed to escape from jail. The Sheriff of the county captured him again soon after, when eight men suddenly came upon that officer, demanded his prisoner, and then disappeared. The body of Smiley was found subsequently, swinging from a tree, a piece of paper attached to it, on which was written. "This man is a thief. Let thieves and those that harbor or countenance them beware, VIGILANCE COMMITTEE."

The Rochester *Union* says that Col. Palmer of that city, has received information from Mr S. Abasa, a Russian gentleman, that the entire route of the Russo-American telegraph line from Ochotsk to the Anadyr River has been surveyed, and the route located. This district connects that portion of Eastern Siberia visited by Col. Bulkley last summer with that which is settled, and about which there was no doubt. It presents no obstacles, and the work of construction will progress without difficulty.

AN AWKWARD FIX.—The Calais *Advertiser* says, that the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty seems to have placed some of the large lumber manufacturers, on both sides of the St. Croix river, in rather an awkward fix. Some of those who own mills on the British side, being largely interested in lands on this side, cannot manufacture their logs, when cut, without taking them on to that side, and subjecting them to a duty; and by bringing them back to this in the shape of lumber, subject to another duty. On the other hand, some of the lumber manufacturers on this side own timber lands and mills on the British side, and in order to get their lumber to market would have to bring it to this side and pay duty on it. Heretofore, lumber cut on either side was manufactured on whichever side best suited the convenience of the owner, and went into any market that paid best, without let or hindrance.

SUCCESS OF FREE LABOR IN ARKANSAS.—General Sprague, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in the State of Arkansas, in his report for February, says the planters with few exceptions, report that the freedmen are working to their entire satisfaction; but many still entertain fears that at some critical period these laborers will leave them, and subject them to heavy loss. Occasionally a laborer leaves his employer, to whom he is under contract, without cause, on which the employer makes a demand upon the nearest Superintendent to have the delinquent pursued and returned to him. This has been steadily refused; but the employers are authorized to pursue the freedmen thus violating their contracts, and stop the payment of their wages wherever they engage to labor. This system works well. The negro tires of working where he receives no pay, and often returns to his employer impressed with the necessity of fulfilling his contract, and realizing that he is subject to and protected by laws founded on justice.

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation !

F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,
(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!
SILK MIXTURES,
English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-e

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City
Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on or about the 10th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY
INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie street.

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-1

Arrived at Last!

WHERE? WHEN AND HOW?

AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!

Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

Call and see.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

Wanted,

AN ENGAGEMENT IN A STORE, BY a person who thoroughly understands the Gentleman's General Hosiery Trade, as well as being a first-rate Shirt Cutter. Address, by letter, D. T., Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-3

Wanted,

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR the Dry Goods Business, who can speak both languages fluently. Apply to
GEORGE COCKER,
34, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-a

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT FARM, THE SOUTHERLY half of Lot L, in Concession A, Rideau Front, Nepean, containing 100 acres, for £1,000, currency, three miles from the City of Ottawa.

APPLY TO
DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

March 12, 1866. 71-tf

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ORDERS FOR GAS-FITTING !

PLUMBING, &c.,
OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.

PURE KEROSENE OIL !
ON HAND.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-y

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS !

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.	

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

More Interesting News for the Ladies !

GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches !

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented !

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 78 2m

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, f om carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Port, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE..........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III...(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)....Great power.
PERIERE..........(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.......... $83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS !

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

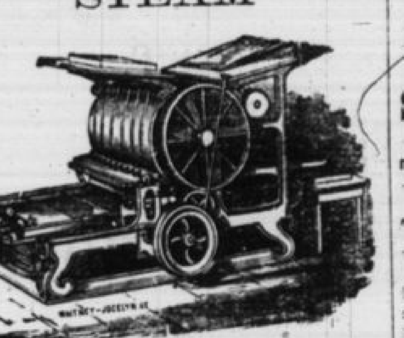
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & L. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA !
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

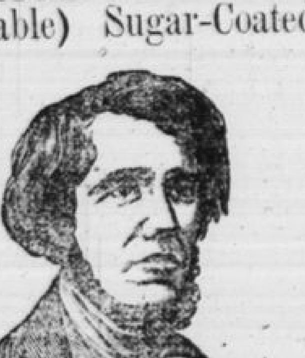
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS !

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS !

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos !
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-e

ALEX. McDONALD,
Brass Founder & Finisher
LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,
Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP
—TO THE—
Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1m

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements, we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Elsfield,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Franel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and excels them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The [arms] Times

Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

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☞ OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street. ☜

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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⁂ Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,

LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,

IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ Crystalline Compound ☜
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE.
GREAT
MEDICAL EMPORIUM!
OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD assortment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dyes, Bogle's ditto, Matthew's ditto, and a full assortment of Druggist's Sundries.
☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-1

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Notice.

WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
B. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at........	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at........	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES, MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL..........REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT..........MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER..........MONS. DORION.
DRAWING..........C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC..........H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.
The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
☞ Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

☞ We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
☞ CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

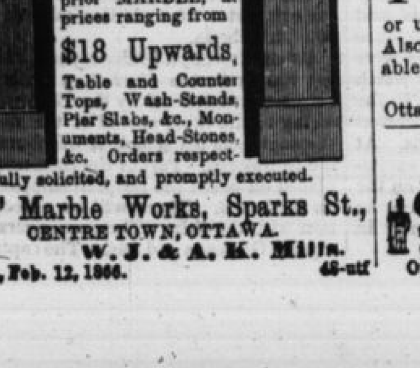
OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm
MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
☞ OFFICE AT THE MILL. ☜
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 45-utf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS
Will be received at this office
Until Noon of the 16th Day of April,
For the supply of
FIREWOOD
For the use of the
Public Buildings!
For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac..........Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple....... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple.......... " " "
The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.
The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.
The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.
All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.
BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN, SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;
And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—
His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby noticed that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
A. TODD, Chief Clerk Private Bill Office, L. Assembly.
J. E. DOUCET, Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the *Minister* of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Darie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorising his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.
H. BERNARD.
Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

LOST,

ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, between the Russell House and the Railroad Depot, a GOLD RING, with the initials "G. E. A.," engraved thereon. Parties leaving the same at this office will be suitably rewarded.
Ottawa, March 8, 1866. 68-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.
IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

AMERICA A MATCH FOR NAPOLEON.

Cornelius O'Dowd, a writer in *Blackwood* who entertains no great affection for the Yankees, is yet delighted with the Mexican situation. He says:—

A more insufferable piece of insolent pretension cannot be imagined than what is called the Monroe doctorine. That my next-door neighbor should not live in a certain style lest the servant in my house should become dissatisfied, is too gross an absurdity to be entertained. That whatever rules I prescribe for my family, should be adopted by every one who lives in the street, is somewhat overbearing; and yet, with all this, I declare I am all for the Yankee in this Mexican row. It is not the justice of the case I want to think of. It is not whether France has right on her side, and whether this demand to retire be one of those mandates a high-spirited nation cannot submit to; my whole consideration is limited to the fact—here, at last, the great bully of Europe has met his match! Here is a young athletic daring fellow ready to go into the ring with that finished pugilist that none of us have the courage to fight, and who, even with the gloves on, doubles us up in a fashion far from agreeable.

America dares to hold language to France that all Europe combined would not utter. There's no denying it; there's no qualifying it. If we had a continental coalition to-morrow, we could not venture to say what America has just said. What Minister of Russia, or England or Austria would say to the French Emperor: "We were thinking of something else when you slipped into Savoy and Nice the other day; now that our hands are free, you will have to go back again." We are famous for brave words in our Foreign office, but does any one expect that such a message as this will ever issue from Whitehall?

We would no more provoke the Tuilleries by an insolent despatch than we would go into one of Van Amburgh's cages and kick the lion. It has become a sort of European superstition that France can beat every one, and I am downright grateful to the Americans that they don't believe it.

I never knew I liked America so well till I began to speculate on this war. I never suspected that there really was that tie of kindred which journalists disparage by that false adulation they deal in. I hate all the cant of "cousinship," but call them our own bone and blood; speak of them as a people who have the same leading traits as ourselves—sturdy, determined, untiring, unyielding—taking their share of hard knocks to-day, with a fixed resolve to repay them to-morrow; in a word, of that stuff that makes right trusty friends and very terrible enemies. Regard them in this light, and say, if a war should break out between them and France, what side you would like to back. I say, America. I'd lay my head on the issue; and if any gentleman is willing to bet an equivalent—say another crown piece—I cry, "Done," and wait the event.

AN ENGLISH FUGITIVE ARRESTED.

The new steamship *City of Paris*, belonging to the Inman line, which arrived at this port on the 2nd inst., brought from Liverpool, among her passengers, Benjamin Howard Wilkins, a native of England, about 38 years of age. Prior to the arrival of the steamship the police authorities in this city had received information that Wilkins was a confidential clerk in a Bank at Worcester, England, and had committed a series of forgeries, by which he had gained $25,000, and that he had endeavoured to escape by taking passage to America.

Detective Farley, of the Metropolitan force, was detailed by Capt. Young to work up the case and effect the arrest of the alleged defaulter and forger, and he at once instituted inquirers. Learning by an examination of the list of passengers on the *City of Paris*, that Wilkins had arrived in New York, the detective had no difficulty in tracing him to a quiet boarding-house in Brooklyn, and on proceeding thither experienced no difficulty in securing his prisoner. On being arrested, Wilkins confessed to having committed the forgeries with which he was charged, and soon after he was handed over to Detective Whitehouse, of the London force, who had arrived in pursuit of the prisoner. The transfer was made in accordance with the provisions of the Extradition Treaty.

Wilkins made no opposition to being sent back to England for trial, and he was placed on board the steamship *Australasian* by the London detectives, and he is now on his way to Great Britain to await his trial for forgery and defalcation, the steamer having sailed yesterday afternoon from her dock in Jersey City.

As soon as he was comfortably domiciled in Brooklyn, Wilkins wrote to his wife and family, requesting them to come on and join him, and it is supposed that, before he arrives at Liverpool, his wife and five children will have set sail for this country. Wilkins evidently had no suspicion that he had been so successfully traced, and that he was on the eve of being arrested. Detective Farley deserves credit for the successful manner in which he worked up the case.—*N. Y. Times, April 5th.*

The ladies of Kingston have held a meeting, which was largely attended, and they decided to tender to the Volunteers the compliment of a public dinner, in the City Hall, on Friday, 13th inst.

KILLED BY THE CARS.—The body of a man was found on Saturday morning on the railroad track, a little west of Bothwell station. A coroner's inquest was held the same evening. Verdict, killed by falling off the cars, or struck by them. His name was Crawford, a carpenter just arrived here from Toronto.

The marble beds of Kansas are immense. It is reached at a depth of from 20 to 100 feet below the surface throughout a large extent of country. Finished specimens have been sent to Washington, where it is decided to be of a finer quality than any foriegn marble.

The rush to the Vermillion gold fields of Minnesota is unabated. The latest news from Superior City states that by stage, sled and dog trains the gold-seekers arrive daily. Private trains come in my twos and threes, and a party of about a dozen arrived by the Lake Shore route, from the copper mining district of Ontonagon, their mode of conveyance being dog-trains and snow-shoes.

DARING ROBBERY AT ANCASTER, C. W.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Monday night last, two persons demanded admittance to the house of Mr. W. Templar, a wealthy farmer residing at Ancaster, about two miles outside the village. Mr. Templar who is a man between sixty and seventy years of age, was awoke by the noise, and descending the stairs demanded the business of the claimants for hospitality at so late an hour. They made evasive replies, one of them stating that he had walked far and merely required a shake down for the night. On Mr. Templar answering that he had no accommodation to afford them, a 'jemmy' was inserted below the window sash, and the window at once forced open. Two persons entered, one of whom rushed at Templar, knocked him down and brandished a large bowie knife over his head, threatening to "guzzle him" if he attempted to make an alarm. The noise, however, had awoke his wife, who descended the stairs, and perceiving her husband on the floor with one of the ruffians over him, holding what she imagined by the dim light to be a stick, with amazonian courage she rushed to his defence and seizing hold of the knife was severely cut in the palm of the hand. The other rascal then seized hold of the old lady, and presenting a revolver at her head threatened to blow her brains out if she made any further resistance to their designs. The two then demanded that what money was in the house should be given up to them; after a brief parley with his companion, who was yet holding Mr. Templar, Mrs. Templar was released, her captor stating he was able to discover the money without her assistance. He entered a side room and proceeded at once to a secretary where Mr. Templar deposited his valuables, and appeared to exercise no difficulty in discovering the coveted treasure. He secured $500 in cash, and some valuable securities, amounting in all to near $5000. After having secured all they could possibly lay their hands on, the blackguards decamped, and it is hoped will soon be detected.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

M. K. Dickinson—Rideau Passage and Freight Line,
Do. —Old Line.
A. Houser—Upper Town News Depot.
Joseph Garvey, M. D.—Seeds, Seeds.
Gas Notice.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, p. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

☞ **Pay your Gas Rents on or before the 14th Instant, and save 33⅓ per cent. discount.**

Ottawa, April 11. 97-td

LACE GOODS.

Just Received,

THE NEW CLUNY LACE,
In COLLARS, CUFFS, and SETTS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE SASHES,
LACE VEILS, (NEW SHAPE,)
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HAIR NETS,
BOW FRIZZIES,
FRILLINGS, &C., &C.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-3m

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 11, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

A very significant article appeared some time back in the New York *Times* hinting at the necessity for some new trade arrangements between the United States and the British Provinces. The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty is found to have affected the interests of a very extensive trade dependent upon the fishing privileges enjoyed by the Americans under that treaty, and the consequence is a desire to repair the damage so foolishly done to their own interest by their hasty termination of a compact which gave them such large advantages. They begin to realise the folly they have committed, and seek to find a mode of retaining the benefits conferred by the treaty without giving to Canada any fair equivalent. The *Times* remarks:—

It is in reference to this desire that the suggestion embodied in a late despatch from Washington appears to possess special significance. The expediency of doing something to meet the interests and convenience of the trade affected by the abrogation of the Treaty is admitted by all save the thick-and-thin advocates of the Japanese policy. But the method in which this something may be done, and done quickly and effectively, seems to be not nearly so apparent.

Two modes are suggested—one states manlike and thorough; the other suited to a political atmosphere, in which compromise affords the sole ground of action.—Under the former of these designations, we refer to the appointment jointly by Congress and the Provinces, fo Commissioners charged with the task of considering and adjusting the details of an arrangement, pending the completion of whose labor some temporary scheme shall be agreed to by which articles imported free of duty under the treaty shall be admitted at some reasonably low average rate. By this procedure we may secure the best possible guarantees of the ultimate adoption of a wise, just and mutually advantageous basis of trade; while in the interim our revenue may be benefitted, and our producers protected against unequal competition. The Committee of Ways and Means would be relieved from the difficulties of a question with which they can scarcely find time to grapple; *and the Provinces might, with propriety, be required in return to abstain from the enforcement of their proclamation touching the inshore fisheries, which may otherwise become a source of grave international complications.*

The second method of which mention has been made, is the revision of the general tariff with the view of reducing the rates of duty on the products of the provinces, the greater part of which we cannot under any circumstances import from elsewhere. In support of this idea, it is argued that the objections to special legislation concerning a foreign country may thus be obviated, while the trade built up under the treaty may be facilitated as effectually as by a separate measure. On the other hand; it is clear that a mere reduction of duties on our part cannot ensure reciprocal concessions from the provinces, without which there could be no pretext for tariff changes in their favor.

The whole subject is too important to be allowed to sleep. And though exhaustive examination of its bearings can hardly be looked for at the hands of the Committee, burdened as they are with more urgent matters, we submit that all that is required may be accomplished by a temporary measure, to remain in operation no longer than may be necessary for the labors of competent Commissioners."

Our New York contemporary reckons entirely without his host. He considers it "statesman-like and thorough" to have it all his own way, that the United States should go on as if the Reciprocity Treaty were still in existence as far as it concerns their interests; but as regards Canada the arrangement is to be such as their "revenue may be benefitted," and their "producers be protected against unequal competition." With what justice can they complain of unequal competition? They have made their own position, not we; it was they who petulantly put an end to the treaty, not the Provinces; it was they who refused all honest and equitable terms of international commerce, not Canada, not New Brunswick, not Nova Scotia, and now they whine like a fretful child who has destroyed a pleasing toy. Oh! certainly "the Provinces might with propriety be required *in return* to abstain from the enforcement of their proclamations touching their inshore fisheries, which may otherwise become a source of grave international complications." "In return" for what? We see nothing that the *Times* offers as an equivalent, while we do see a very large advantage proposed to be derived by the United States. It is suggested to appoint Commissioners who shall consider and adjust an arrangement of details, and so on. Well, suppose this done, they could only report; Congress would have to decide, and, likely enough, reject the compromise proposed. Thus, one or two years would glide away; meanwhile American fishermen would enjoy all the privileges of the treaty, and in the end set up a claim of proscriptive right. Besides, if there were any desire to do so, the Commissioners might prolong their labors indefinitely, and thus turn the whole thing into a sham. No, no, our cousins are far too cute a people to have loose dealings with, and more especially in their present temper. We know the value of our fisheries, and so do they. They have already set up pretensions that have neither had justice nor truth for their support. Clearly as the respective rights have been set forth in the treaty of 1818, and explicit as is the renunciation of American claims which it contains, yet there are fire-eating legislators who hesitate at no amount of thunders and threatenings to be hurled at Britain and her dependencies. In the House of Representatives at Washington, on the 22nd ultimo, Mr. Brooks said that

"He looked to the future with great dread, in relation to conflicts between our own fishermen and the fishermen of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island. The best fish, and especially No. 1 mackerel, were caught close in shore. The fishermen from Maine and Massachusetts would pull up their fishing boats within the marine league, from which citizens of other countries are excluded by the laws of nations, and would claim the right of fishing there. Conflicts of the most perilous character had heretofore arisen from this cause, and we were once on the very eve of a war with Great Britain on that account. There were rumors now afloat, having probably good foundation, that a fishing boat was being prepared on the Atlantic coast, armed with the best of ordnance and rifles, and managed by the bravest and boldest of fishermen, connected with the Fenian organization, to fish within or near the prohibited grounds. He thought it the duty of the House and of the Government to take notice of such rumors, and, by an armed Police on those waters, preserve the country from the peril of war with a foreign country.

Mr. Spalding said that he had heard some of those rumors, and he had noticed that a gentleman from Maine (Mr. Pike) had last week tried to offer a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Navy to send some iron-clads in that direction to protect our fishermen, if they are opposed in the pursuit of their business. He denied that any treaty could deprive them of their right to fish on any part of the Atlantic coast, and if war should come, let it come."

No doubt, this sort of thing is all very effective at Washington, but when the world looks back upon the solemn bond of treaty stipulations and compares the fiery rhapsodies of such orators as Mr. Spalding it can have but little veneration for an assembly in which such bad faith and reckless folly is applauded as the wisdom of statesmen. Whatever doubt existed about the rights of the respective countries to the fisheries of the Gulf and the adjacent waters previously to 1818 was entirely set at rest by the treaty of that date, which had for its origin the settlement of all dispute in this regard for ever. Article 2. of the treaty of 1818 puts to rest, as well as to shame, all doubt and difficulty in the matter. Thus it runs:—

"Art. 2. Whereas differences have arisen respecting the liberty claimed by the United States for the inhabitants thereof to take, dry, and cure fish on certain coasts, bays, harbors, and creeks of His Britannic Majesty's dominions, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that the inhabitants of the said United States shall have forever, in common with the subjects of His Britannic Majesty, the liberty to take fish of every kind on that part of the southern coast of Newfoundland which extends from Cape Bay to the Bamean Islands; on the western and northern coast of Newfoundland, from the said Cape Bay to the Quirpon Islands; on the shores of the Magdalen Islands; from Mount Joby, on the southern coast of Labrador, to and through the Straits of Belleisle, and thence northwardly indefinitely along the coast, without prejudice, however, to any of the exclusive rights of the Hudson Bay Company; and that the American fishermen shall also have liberty, forever, to dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbors and creeks of the southern part of Newfoundland hereabove described, and of the coast of Labrador; but as soon as the same or any portion thereof shall be settled, it shall not be lawful for, the said fishermen to dry or cure fish at such portion so settled, without previous agreement for such purpose with the inhabitants, proprietors or possessors of the ground: *And the United States hereby renounce, forever, any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof, to take, dry, or cure fish, in or within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbours of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America, not included within the above-mentioned limits*; provided, however, that the American fishermen shall be admitted to enter such bays or harbours for the purpose of shelter, and of repairing damages therein, of purchasing wood and of obtaining water, and for no other purpose whatever. But they shall be under such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent their taking, drying, or curing fish therein, or in any manner whatever abusing the privileges hereby reserved to them."

Surely, at a time when so much precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the cattle plague, something like care and prudence ought to be observed in reference to that still more alarming epidemic which has frequently proved the wide-spread scourge of humanity. Can anything be conceived more reckless, any means more likely to propagate the cholera than the crowding together twelve hundred steerage passengers, collected from all quarters of the world, into one vessel. What the Inspectors of Emigration ships at Liverpool are doing, when such a monstrous iniquity is perpetrated, it is difficult to conceive. It is hardly possible that the crowding together such a miscellaneous mass of humanity could have resulted in any other manner than in that fatal disaster which has occurred on board the steamer *England*. If it had been the desire of the Emigration authorities, or the agents and owners of the steamer, they could not have adopted a more successful plan for the propagation of the cholera than by crowding their steerage with such a miscellaneously collected crowd, amongst which it would have been a miracle had there not been some diseased persons; whether afflicted with the epidemic we are all dreading, or with some malignant disease of melancholy and fatal character. A more infamous and shameful violation of all propriety, if not of the law, is scarcely on record, and the wonder is that only forty-five deaths, large as that number is to have occured in ten days was not greater. The cupidity of the owners of the *England* ought not to be permitted to spread the cholera broadcast over the continent of North America, endangering the sanitary condition of fifty millions of people. Not a soul from the pestilent ship ought to be allowed to land, but the Steamer with her cargo and infected passengers ought to be peremptorily ordered to return from whence she came. Such a course would unquestionably be a hardship upon the unfortunate passengers, but what is the loss and inconvenience or even missing of twelve hundred persons compared to the infliction of the cholera upon the whole western hemisphere, a moral and physiological certainty of their digusion amongst its population. We sincerely hope that this or some other strong measure will be taken by the Halifax authorities, which may prevent the introduction of this dreadful disease. No money loss, no personal inconvenience, no after regrettings could atone for the infliction of so great a calamity upon these Provinces; and we owe it also to our neighbors to see that no dereliction of a stern duty should bring upon them so dire an affliction. We repeat then that the authorities of Halifax will fall short in the performance of a grave and imperative duty if they permit a single person to land from the infected vessel.

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Mr. Cartier and Hon. Mr. Galt, have left town for a few days. Hon. Mr. Ferguson Blair, arrived here yesterday.

CABINET MEETING.—A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, when a considerable amount of business was transacted. We understand that the Hon. Attorney General West, and Hon. Minister of Agriculture, leave town today.

PLEASING INCIDENT.—We understand that Capt. Powell, M.P.P., entertained his company (Infantry) at Bell's Corners yesterday, on their return home from Ottawa. The fare was excellent as to quality, and abundant in quantity. Mr. Gowan's fine band furnished the music for the occasion, which was one of the most pleasant character to officers and men.

PAINFUL SIGHT.—Yesterday afternoon the senses of by-passers were shocked not a little by the appearance of an unfortunate woman lying in O'Connor street, in a state of beastly intoxication. The creature was poorly clad, and in no apparent condition to endure the hardship of the bare ground for her bed. She was left in her miserable position for a long time.

THE WEATHER.—Spring has at last fairly set in, the general temperature, strong sun and clear sky enjoyed during the last few days, constituting a pleasure highly appreciatad after our long cold winter. The fine weather and clear side-walks, have attracted people out of doors, and our streets have now become gay with crowds of citizens, daily promenading in the neat and elegant costume of early summer.

POLICE COURT.—Alexander Stewart, whose constant attendance at this Court has rendered him notorious, was again before the Magistrate yesterday; this time for being drunk and using obscene language on the streets. The inevitable Stewart was, further, accused of assaulting Chief Constable Langrell while that officer was taking him to gaol. For the first offences the prisoner was condemned to pay a fine of $4 and costs, or be imprisoned three weeks; and for the last he was fined $10 and costs or three weeks in gaol.

GREEN HOUSE.—The green-house of Mr. Jas. Von Laer, seedsman and florist, York street, at present presents a most attractive appearance. Geraniums and all kinds of plants, both of native and foreign origin, may be seen in bloom at this season. The air is fragrant with the odor of the flowering plants whose health and fine development reflect great credit upon the skill and attention of Mr. Von Laer. A visit to his excellent green-house, before outside vegetation has commenced, cannot fail to delight any lover of plants and flowers.

MEDICAL HALL, SPARKS STREET.—We observe that Mr. Massey has made a large addition to his drug store for the accommodation of his extensive stock of drugs, chemicals &c., the best qualities of which are kept on hand. In addition, such pains are taken with the handling of the drugs as will ensure the public against accident or injury. All prescriptions are put up by Mr. Massey himself, and none but the purest and best medicines are made use of. The stock of toilet requisites, perfume's and pomatums have been carefully selected and are of the very best qualitiy.

AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.—The *Globe* says the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Ct., have appointed Mr. Samuel Pedlar, of Montreal, formerly of Oshawa, their general agent for British America. From Mr. Pedlar's thorough acquaintance with every section of Canada, acquired during his long connection with the *Globe*, as collector and general travelling agent, his careful business habits, and his past two years' experience in the Life Insurance business in the Western States, we should say that no better man for the position could have been selected. He will undoubtedly soon furnish the head office with a good account of himself.

SINGULAR ARRIVAL OF ARMS.—We stated a few days ago that Detective O'Neil had received a telegram, informing him that a number of cases of arms, suspected to be intended for Fenian enterprises, had arrived at Prescott. It appeared shortly after, that owing to some delay in the forwarding of the articles in question, the belief gained ground that the above mentioned telegram was a hoax, or at best a sensation despatch, based upon but slender foundation. Circumstances, however, have since transpired, which afford reason to believe in the truth of the original story. It seems that on Saturday evening one case of arms—rifles and revolvers—did reach the Railway station from Prescott, consigned to what was considered a rather suspicious address. Of course the authorities were early acquainted with the matter, and it was supposed that the police officers received instructions to keep a sharp look-out for suspicious consignments of weapons, and parties concerned in their transmission. It appears, however, from information received in town yesterday, that the authorities have been thrown off their guard, and that in consequence, since Saturday, thirty-two cases of arms, of rifle make, with a quantity of ammunition, have reached town, from Prescott, being taken up and removed by some parties unobserved by the police. It is said that owing to some unaccountable indifference on the part of the authorities, the police were not authorized to keep up that vigilant watch and take that prompt action warranted in the case of the transmission of such dangerous property under suspicious circumstances. At present, in view of Fenian raids and excitement, the utmost vigilance is required on the part of the authorities, who will, we have no doubt, institute a strict and early enquiry in reference to the facts above narrated.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO "TIMES."

Mick Murphy, the Toronto Head Centre en route for Portland.

He is Arrested with his Companions.

They Have Arms and Ammunitiod in their Possession.

LANCASTER, April 10th.

Mick Murphy, the Toronto Fenian Head Centre, and five others, travelling from Toronto to Portland, were arrested at Cornwall on suspicion of being connected with the expeditionary movement against the Lower Provinces. Arms and a considerable amount of Amunition were found in their possession. They will be brought before the Magistrate of Cornwall for examination.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

Arrival of Fenians and Arms at Portland.

Ninety Cases of Arms Destined for Eastport.

Movement of the Fleet from Halifax.

Particulars of Murphy's Arrest.

MONTREAL, April 10.

A special despatch from Portland says that three hundred Fenians arrived there from Boston on Sunday morning, and that several hundred have since arrived, as also ninety cases of arms for Eastport, in Maine, which the steamboat company, who do a large trade with the Lower Provinces, refused to take on. The fleet at Halifax has been ordered to St. Andrews, to check the movement in that direction.

The particulars of the arrest at Cornwall last night of the notorious Michael Murphy, together with five of his followers, are furnished by a gentleman who was on the cars when the arrest was made, and consequently an eye-witness of the proceedings. It appears that a telegram from Toronto had been sent to the Attorney-General yesterday at Ottawa, notifying him that Murphy, with several of his adherents, had left that city by the morning train east, and that they had tickets for Portland. Cornwall was adjudged the most feasible point to stop them, and a telegram was at once transmitted from the Government to the Mayor of Cornwall, to take immediate steps to prevent their leaving that station when the train should arrive.

The train arrived at a quarter past eight, and true to time, the authorities were on hand. The arrangements for arresting the party having been in the meantime matured so as to give no inkling of the matter to any of the passengers, much less to Murphy. As the number of Murphy's followers that might be present was not exactly known, every step necessary to take them, did they happen to be in larger or smaller force, was provided. After a short time accordingly, the train was suddenly surrounded by a company of the Cornwall volunteers, with fixed bayonets. The Mayor, Dr. Allan, then entered the car in which the Murphy party was known to be. Murphy was pointed out by the Conductor, seated with his friends near the opposite door from the entrance, when Dr. Allan stepped up, and told him he was a prisoner in the Queen's name, and to point out his confederates, and give up any arms about him. He further explained that resistance was useless, as the means of enforcing compliance was at the door, and every one on the train would be detained until the right parties were secured. Murphy at once gave himself up, together with five men whom he stated were his accomplices, and on their way with him to Portland. He then delivered over his arms, consisting of two revolvers and a quantity of ammunition. On opening his carpet-bag 300 rounds of ball cartridge were found, besides percussion caps. Each of his companions were armed with two revolvers, and in the carpet-bags were found 350 rounds of cartridge; two rifles were also taken from them. The prisoners were at once removed under guard to Cornwall jail, where an investigation takes place before the Mayor to-day.

PARTICULARS BY S. S. ENGLAND.

Condemnation of Bright's Birmingham Letter by the Press.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE ON THE DECLINE.

The Prussian-Austrian Difficulty.

ITALY DESIRES TO OBSERVE NEUTRALITY.

Political Aspect of the Reform Bill.

THE TIMES ON TRADES' UNIONS.

The Cholera on Board the England.

CAPTAIN GRACE REPORTS THE DISEASE BROUGHT ON BOARD BY GERMANS.

Loss of the Sprite of the Ocean.

NEARLY ALL THE PASSENGERS WERE DROWNED.

Arrival of Gold from Australia.

THE REFORM LEAGUE TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT REFORM BILL.

Latest Intelligence from China.

THE REBELLION STILL PROGRESSING.

Arrival of the S. S. Belgian at Portland.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Times Apprehends a War.

SEVERAL VESSELS OF WAR FOR THE ST. LAWRENCE.

HALIFAX, April 9.—The following news is taken from Cork papers of the 30th.

Notwithstanding Easter holidays, the Cabinet meetings were not suspended.

The Cabinet is again summoned for to-morrow.

The *Times' Herald, Advertiser and Post* condemn, with more or less severity, Mr. Bright's Birmingham letter.

The *Post* says, the objection to turning out the present Ministry is the difficulty of finding a stronger Government to take their place. The House of Commons, so little moved by abstract questions, has again and again supported a bad measure, because, it could not see its way to do better.

The cattle plague is on the decline.

The Bishop of London is seriously ill.

The Berlin correspondence of the *Times* says Prussia has not despatched in the direction of the frontier a single regiment. That the mobilation of the entire army was contemplated and was prepared to be carried out at a moments notice, does not admit of a doubt.

There is no foundation in the rumored alliance between Italy and Prussia.

The Italian Government desires to observe the strictest neutrality in any conflict which may occur between Prussia and Austria.

Fenian invasion of Canada, and the consequences to which it may lead, are referred to; and the *Times* expresses the hope that the United States will compensate England for the passive attitude she has heretofore assumed on the Fenian question.

The *Post* says there are indications that many of the malcontents will think better of their threatened opposition to the government on the Reform Bill.

Notice has been given by Mr. Brixan, that he will ask the attention of the government to the state of the Irish bench.

The *Times* on the Reform Bill says, looking at what trades' unions accomplish, we deny that the working classes are really excluded from power in our politics—they wield far greater power than any electorial privilege could give them.

RUSSIA.

The Nobility Assembly have carried, by 187 to 10, a petition to the Emperor, praying him to permit the Provincial Parliaments to discuss and address him upon all home concerns. It was negatived by the Czar. A short time ago the originator of a similar address was banished to Siberia.

CHOLERA.—Capt. Graice reports that on Tuesday the first case of cholera occurred. The ship was ordered off by the Government, but owing to the rapid spread of the disease, and the engineers being sick, it was found impossible to proceed. Part of the passengers will be placed on board the hospital ship, and shanties on the beach. There will be no communication with the ship. The passengers are principally Germans and Irish. The captain thinks the disease was brought on board by the Germans.

The *Sprite of the Ocean*, from London, was totally wrecked off Devon. Out of 44 passengers and crew, the mate and three seamen only were saved.

£25,000 of Australian gold has arrived.

The Reform League had determined to support the Government. If the reform agitation continues, the *Times* says the unsettled state of the markets, weakened by the sudden changes in the rates of discount and by the floating of preference scares, &c., might lead to a serious crisis.

It is rumored Prussia offered Austria fifty millions of dollars if Austria will cede her the rights over the Duchies.

CHINA.

The Nyafoo rebellion was becoming alarming. The New Cliong at Honkow was in danger. The residents were drilling, and the rebels burning the surrounding villages and intend to attack Pekin.

The foreign consuls are making arrangements for protection.

PORTLAND, 10th.—The steamer *Belgian* Capt. Brown, left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 29th and Londonderry on the 30th. She arrived at Portland at 6.30 this morning.

The *City of New York* reached Liverpool on the evening of the 28th, and the *Nova Scotia* on the morning of the 29th.

The *Borussia* arrived at Southampton on the morning of the 29th.

PORTLAND, ME., April 10.—The steamer *Belgian*, from Liverpool, March 29th, arrived today.

The London *Times* of the 30th says there is too much reason to fear that the peace of Europe is about to be broken by one of the least just and least necessary wars of modern times. The *Times* certainly trusts that England may hold aloof.

Half a dozen war vessels were preparing for sea at Plymouth, and it was reported were to go to the St. Lawrence.

There is no later commercial news by the *Belgian*.

The language of the Prussian Press evidently by dictation of the government, is warlike, and great military preparations is being made throughout the kingdom. The Austrian government is also taking measures in anticipation of a coming struggle.

Austria is said to have determined to put an end to the present state of affairs in the Duchies, and if necessary, will p opose the question be referred to European Congress.

The *Independence Belge* of the 29th ult. has news that the Government of Prussia has given consent to certain military arrangements which, though only preliminary, indicate that war is almost inevitable.

The rate of discount in the Bank of England is six per cent.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The steamer *Hecla*, from Liverpool, has arrived. Her news anticipated.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

JEFF. DAVIS TO BE REMOVED TO RICHMOND.

Head Centre Stephens' Visit to the United States.

LATE NEWS FROM THE TORTUGAS.

NEW YORK, 10.—Mr. Geo. Peabody writes by the last steamer that he intends to take passage for New York in the steamer *Scotia*, which leaves Liverpool on the 19th of April.

The *Herald's* Fort Monroe special says it is rumored at Fort Monroe that Jeff. Davis is to be removed to Richmond on a writ of Habeas Corpus. Fears are entertained that he cannot live through the coming summer if not released, as his health is growing worse.

NEW YORK, 10th.—There was much excitement at Union Square Head Quarters yesterday. The Fenian dignatory was busily engaged in preparations to greet Head Centre Stephens, who is to arrive on the steamer *Havre* due at this port to-day. Stephens' visit to this country will be of short duration, depending entirely on absolute and predetermined arrangements. The real cause of his visit will be witheld till the eve of his departure.

New York, 10.—Private to Editors, *Tribune* enlarging their paper, there is a hitch in the press and no *Tribune* will be issued to-day, signed Reporter.

May 10th. — The government transport *Eliza Hancock* brings news of Dr. Mudd, Arnold, Spangler, and Col. Marmaduke.

Dr. Mudd is kept under close guard, and compelled to clean out the bastions in the casemates of the fort, and do the menial work. His constant prayer is for death.

Arnold is employed as clerk for Capt. Reade, Post Adjutant. A guard attends him to his meals, which are the same as the other prisoners, and at night he is kept in close custody.

Spangler is at work in the quartermaster's carpenter shop. He is robust and jolly,—a physical condition he attributes solely to his being innocent of any participation in the dreadful crime charged against him.

Col. Marmaduke, found guilty of the noted conspiracy to free the prisoners at Camp Douglas, and burn Chicago, has charge of the post garden.

Mr. George Graham, tavern keeper, recently disappeared from Galt, leaving behind a considerable amount of liabilities unsettled.

The Stratford *Beacon* says that the parties who are to be admitted to a part ownership of the *Globe*, and to effect which a special Act is to be applied for, are Mr. Gordon Brown and Mr. Henning.

The Canada Company held their general meeting on March 22d, in London; the report, which was adopted, stated that upon the whole the prospects of the Company at the present time appeared to be much more encouraging than they have been for some years past.

The Galt *Reporter* regrets to learn from all quarters that the wheat never looked worse after the winter's trials than it does the present season. It is quite brown, and much of it is evidently winter killed. A few weeks of fine growing weather may, however, put a different face on matters. Fears are also entertained for the clover.

DARING ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM.—A most daring attempt to burn down a house was made on Saturday night, at the store of Mr. Richard Reynolds, shoemaker, Yonge street, Toronto. Richard Reynolds, nephew of the proprietor, has been arrested on suspicion.

THE GALT ROBBERY.—We learn from Berlin that Bristol Bill, having been found guilty, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary. Seddons has also been found guilty, but our telegram states that he has bound himself over in two thousand dollars, and two sureties, in one thousand dollars each, to appear at the next Assizes in Berlin to receive his sentence.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening, a short distance from Beamville station Conductor McKay was killed under the following circumstance:—"The day express east had left the station at 8:20, when it collided with a special freight train going west. The drivers reversed both engines, not, however in time to prevent a collision. The front works of the engines were smashed, but the machinery of both locomotives was injured but little. Conductor McKay, of the passenger train, heard the danger signal sounded and rushed out on the platform of the forward car, and at that moment the platform of the next car was raised up on the platform on which he was standing, crushing him to death. None of the passengers were injured, and the line was only blocked up for a couple of hours. Conductor McKay was one of the oldest on the line, well known in Toronto and Hamilton, and resided at the Suspension Bridge."

It is satisfactory to observe the evidence so often given of the middle classes of Ireland being uncontaminated with Fenianism. On Tuesday the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was waited upon by two deputations, representing the Grand Juries of Down and Kilkenny, who presented him with copies of resolutions expressive of loyalty to the Queen and Government, and approval of the course which it had been deemed expedient to adopt, with a view to the suppression of the Fenian conspiracy, and the punishment of prominent members of the Brotherhood. In reply, His Excellency expressed his satisfaction that the course adopted by the executive had met with the approval of such influential bodies as those which the deputation represented. It was the desire of the Government to secure the protection of all classes throughout the country, and to suppress any attempt to interfere with its progress and prosperity, and they might rely upon him sparing no effort to secure those results.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—I am very much obliged to your correspondent, "Anti-Mediæval," for furnishing me with a key to that most wonderful literary production which is published over his signature in this morning's TIMES. "Irascibility," he says, "if it do not produce stupidity, does sometimes produce a practical equivalent." That "Anti-Mediæval" possesses the "practical equivalent" in no common measure is a truth which must force itself upon every reader of his last effusion. He undoubtedly possessed a certain amount of it when he penned his first letter; but the access of "irascibility," occasioned by my reply, has developed the "practical equivalent" to an extent for which, for my own part, I was wholly unprepared.

Your correspondent tries to imagine me as an ambitious school-boy, but one whose conceptions have never soared above the rules of Latin systax; and he is desperately sarcastic about the literalism of my translation of his famous motto—"*Amare et sapere vix deo conceditur.*" My blundering, he says, was all about the word "*deo*," which I insisted upon applying literally to Dr. Jones. Here, however, my opponent himself blunders most egregiously. What I said was, that the whole phrase was ludicrously inapplicable to the purpose for which it was used, that purpose being as a reply to the Rev. Doctor's professions of "affection" (to use my opponent's sneering word) to the Methodist community. [Now I *would* like if possible to let "A.M." see the force of my objection even in spite of his "practical equivalent."] The word *amare* may be used in two senses: it may either mean "to love" *as a lover*, or "to love" *as a friend*. Take the first of these senses, which is that which properly belongs to the word as above employed, and then the application of the proverb to a case in which no such *love* could possibly be either professed or suspected is, on the fact of it, absurd. Take the latter sense and the phrase itself becomes signally untrue, as the love of friendship does not in the least interfere with perfect soberness of mind. Or put it in this way. To speak of Dr. Jones or anyone else as "in love" with the Methodists, and therefore silly as lovers are, is sheer non sence; while to speak of him as having a friendly feeling towards that body, and therefore out of his wits, is a rank insult to moral truth in the first place, and—very obviously—to the Methodist community in the second.—Does "Anti-Mediævel see it yet?

It might have occurred to your correspondent that to accuse an opponent of gross ignorance without bringing forward a single proof in support of the charge is a very cheap —not to say, nasty—mode of conducting an argument. I may be as ignorant of Latin as he hints, or I may have a thoroughly competent knowledge of that language. Who knows? certainly not your correspondent. In my letter I made three distinct statements,—first that "Anti-Mediæval" wrote bad English, second that his Latin quotation was ludicrously inopposite, and third that he had committed himself to a statement of very doubtful import in particularizing the *intelligent* youth of the Church as those over whom "rationalizing principles" had most influence. The second only of these charges has your correspondent tried to meet; and, as I have shown above, he totally misapprehends the the nature of the objections which I urged. He seems to imagine however that by translating *amare* by "to be in love" I have confused the active voice with the passive. Let me beg of him to reconsider the subject with the help of some good school dictionary, and then if his "practical equivalent" will allow him the exercise of so much reflective power he will see that my translation is perfectly correct and grammatical. The passive of *to love* is *to be loved* not *to be in love* as your correspondent seems to suppose. What is the difference, let me ask, between "I am in love," "I am loving" and "I love"? Must they not all be rendered by the same Latain word *amo*? Many a boy of ten has been soundly trounced for blunders not half so unpardonable as that which "Anti-Mediæval" commits in taxing me with "confusion of voices."

Lastly, Mr. Editor, allow me to remark that however ignorant I may be, my ignorance has never yet compelled me to make strong points against an adversary, by quoting word for word, without any sign of acknowledgement, the expressions of other writers. As I read this morning that cutting sentence of your correspondent's, in which he says that "'W' is one of those who *seem to think that a critic is duly equipped for his task with that amount of knowledge, which, like Dogberry's reading and writing, 'comes by nature,'*" a strange impression came over me, that I had somewhere met those identical words before. A moment's reflection sufficed to assure me, that it was in an article in No. II. of the *Contemporary Review*, that the phrase ocurred. Upon returning home from my office, I at once turned to the article in question, and there, (page 219) discovered the identical words which "Anti-Mediæval" had turned with such dreadful effect against me. Speaking of Mr. J. S. Mill, the writer, who is supposed to be Mr. Mansel, says that he "dispises metaphysics too much to beat the pains of studying them at all, and *seems to think that a critic is duly equipped for his task with that amount of knowledge, which, like Dogberry's reading and writing 'comes by nature.'*"

Alas! that so profound a scholar and theologian as your correspondent should be reduced to the pitiful necessity of stealing his most effective bits, from the current lirerature of the day. The only consolation which his friends can have, in view of such a lamentable fact, is that perhaps by persevering efforts in copying the writings of such excellent scholars as Mr. Mansel, and the other contributors to the *Contemporary Review*, their champion may, after a time, succeed in acquiring a tolerably decent style of his own, and not tax their patience and ingenuity by such ineloquent, laboured and obscure productions as that which he presented for their admiration in this morning's paper.

I remain, sir,
Yours very respectfully,
W.

Ottawa, 5th April 1866.

The New York Daily *News* now looks upon the assassination of Abraham Lincoln as an interposition of Providence for the salvation of the South.

According to the *Home Journal*, the reason why so many Americans are going abroad is in the fact that a family can live in England or France on the rent of their house in New York. Not a few of them are making a tr al o Canada, and find it still cheaper to live in.

John Mitchell writes from Paris to the N. Y. *News*, March 21st:—James Stephens has just arrived at Paris. That singular "Head Center," as the English call him, remained within his circle just as long as it suited him to attend to his business elsewhere, then the Center came to the circumference, and went off at a tangent —which, as the *Times* would be sure to say, no center but an Irish center could do.—Well, he has done it. While all the police of Ireland, about fifteen thousand men, were looking for him all over that island, and while two thousand pounds sterling were offered for his apprehension—a standing temptation for his betrayal—he was in the very midst of them all that while; and of the many "Brothers" who knew of his whereabouts—struggling men, poor men, ruined men—not one would take the Sassanach bribe to betray him. He goes over at once on a visit to New York. I trust he may do much to heal feuds and restore the strength of the organization in America. The truth is, Ireland has not one single chance with England, save in revolution, or the immediate terror of revolution imminent. If Lord Grey brought in his motion the other day to abolish the Irish Established Church, it was "Fenianism" that suggested the idea to him. As I read his speech I fancied that I saw a Head Center working a crank, and grinding the liberal sentiments out of his lordship.

INCOME OF ENGLISH BISHOPS.—The present actual income of the Archbishop of Canterbury is £15,000; of the Archbishop of York, £10,000; of the Bishop of Durham, £8,000; of Bath and Wells, £5,000; of Oxford, £5,000; of Salisbury, £5,000; of Worcester, £5,000; of Litchfield, £4,500; of Peterborough, £4,500; of Ripon, £4,500; of St. David's, £4,500; of Chester, £4,300; of Chichester, £4,200; of Hereford, £4,200; of Landaff, £4,200; of Manchester, £4,200; of St. Asaph's, £4,200.

ANOTHER NEW INVENTION.—A Frenchman, of the name of Des Coraux, alleges that he has made an invention which will effect a sort of revolution in steam shipping. Briefly stated, it consists in placing goods in waggons or cases in the hold of the ship, and, by means of a simple apparatus, worked by the steam that is let off on arriving in port, hoisting them on the deck, where they are placed in trucks on rails, and run on to the quay. By this system it is alleged that the unloading of a ship can be effected in a very short time, by two men.

A MEAN WOMAN.—The *Globe* says:—The meanest man in the world is considered by "typos" to be one who writes "copy" in a bad hand and on both sides of the sheet of paper; but certainly a woman, named Ann Kemp, who stole fifteen cents from a beggar-girl, aged twelve, yesterday afternoon, bears away the palm for meanness.—*Transcript.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer,

The Greatest Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia, or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa, and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia, and rheumatism. It is a SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

April 10. 96-a

Between Health and the Grave

There is but a thin partition, and all who value life are willing, it is presumed, to do their best to prevent disease from breaking it down. Who so mad as to await the final attack, when the first onset can be repelled with **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, a preparation so genial and balsamic, so searching, yet so invigorating, that while it fights down the complaint, and expels the cause, it also builds up the strength and braces the constitution of the patient. Composed of anti-billious and cathartic vegetable ingredients, at once safe and searching, it is the only cure for disorders of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels, which can be relied upon under all circumstances, and in all climates. The idea of pain is justly associated with all ordinary purgatives; but **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** do not create even an uneasy sensation, either in the stomach or in the alimentary passages. Need it be said that they are the best household cathartic and alterative at present known? They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.

April 10. 96-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.** ☜

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME AT LAST.—And so has that which has hitherto been looked for in vain, namely, a medicine that could be relied upon for curing rheumatism, colds, coughs, neuralgia, tic douloureux, burns and frost bites, bowel complaints, &c. It is called the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and every one should really possess a Bottle of it without delay. It gives relief the moment you apply it, and will effectually cure your disease; in fact, it is the most wonderful medicine ever brought before the public. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

April 9, 1866. 95-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessec. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

April 9, 1866. 95-d

COMMERCIAL

New York Markets.

New York, April 10.

Gold opened at 126, and closed at 125⅞.

Cotton drooping at 37c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 5397 bbls. Market dull and common grades dull and heavy. Sales 6,300 bbls. at $6 60 a 7 15c for sound superfine State; $7 00 a 7 40c for extra State; $7 45 a 8 00c for choice State; $6 15 a 7 40c for super Western; $7 15c a 8 00c for common to medium extra Western; $8 15 a 8 40c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and heavy. Sales 300 barrels at $7 20 a 7 90c for common; and $7 95 a 11 25c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market still in favor of buyers, with however more doing, Sales 41,000 bushels at $1 65c for No. 1 Chicago Spring, and good Milwaukie Club at $2 40c; Old Amber Michigan at $2 25; White Wisconsin; $2 45c for White Canada; and $2 71c for choice do.

Rye quiet. Sales 15,000 bushels prime North River at 80c.

Barley dull. Sales 4,100 bushels State at 95c.

Receipts Corn—420 bushels. Market steady. Sales 56,000 bushels at 74 a 77c for unsound; and 78 a 79c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats quiet and drooping, at 40c a 45c for new Western; 55 a 57c for sound do; 57 for Canada; and 60c for State; 53c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 4500 bbls at $25 45c a 25 62 for new Mess, closing at 25 50 cash; and 24 75 for old do.

Whiskey quiet. Sales 80 bbls State and Western at $2 26½ a 2 27.

Petroleum dull and nominal.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and common grades drooping.

Wheat closed dull and common grades tending downwards.

Corn closed steady.

Pork closed dull; new mess, $25 50 regular.

Lard closed heavy at 16 a 18½c.

Per S. S. England.

THE LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 28.

Cotton advices from America had a depressing effect on the market, and prices receded one farthing per pound. Sales on the 27th 300,000 bales, of which 800 were for speculation and exporters.

Corn advanced 6d yesterday, but there was less disposition to operate to-day.

Flour offered freely, but not much was done.

Wheat slow of sales and irregular.

Lard dull.

Tallow quiet.

Provisions nominal.

The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of cotton for five days 18,000 bales. Prices are ¼d to ½d lower for American, and ½d to 1d lower for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are, for fair Orleans 21d, middling 19½d; fair Mobile 20½d, middling 18¾. The sales to-day (Thursday), are estimated at 8,000 bales. Market closed firmer. The stock in port amounts to 553,000, being 8,000 bales above estimates; 267,000 of which are American.

Breadstuffs dull.

Provisions quiet but steady, except lard, which is declining.

The weather for the past week has been bad, consequently trade has ruled dull, with a drooping tendency in wheat.

Sugars, no improvement; small sales.

Linseed oil firm.

Rosin—Small sales of American.

Petroleum quiet at 2s 2d.

London Markets.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Exchange is firmer and 5d a 1s higher.

Sugar quiet and steady.

Coffee firm. Tea firmer.

Rice quiet. Tallow at 49s.

London, March 29, p. m.

Consols closed 86¾ a 86⅞; U. S. 5-20s 71 a 71¼; Illinois Central shares 80 a 80¼.

London Markets.

London, March 27.

Sugar dull and 6d lower than on Friday.

Coffee firm.

Teas, fair sales.

Hemp firmer.

Tallow dull.

Linseed oil, 41s 3d.

Petroleum, 2s ½d.

Per S. S. Belgian.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, March 29.

The commercial news is no later than that sent by the "England," but is more in detail.

Flour very dull.

Wheat tends downward.

Corn firmer and 6d higher, but moderate at the close; Mixed, 29s 3d.

Beef quiet and steady.

Pork easier. Bacon inactive.

Lard tends downward; sales at 72s.

Butter quiet and steady.

Tallow quiet and 1d lower.

The Brokers' Circular reports Sugar quiet and 6d lower. Coffee inactive.

Nothing of moment in commercial matters since the close of the despatch this afternoon.

Beef easier. Bacon lower.

Produce quiet and steady.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., at St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. Father Guillard, O. M. J., Dr. Rourk, of Kingston, to Alice, daughter of John Bowes, Esq., of this city.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Dr. Martin, of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

1866, 1866,

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN,)

"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-t

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866. 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and vice versa.

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-t

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

☞ Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.

A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Just being opened up.

JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-t

REMOVAL.

CHARLES G. DAGG,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY

Writing and Wrapping Papers, Inks, Steel Pens, Twines, &c.,

AGENT FOR FLEMING'S CELEBRATED PRINTER'S INK, Publisher of the NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK-BINDER, &c., respectfully intimates that he has removed to more commodious and central premises, corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Paul Streets, Montreal, where he trusts he will be in a better position than ever to execute all orders entrusted to him by his friends in both sections of the Province; thanking them at the same time for past favors.

In connection with the above notice he has to announce the arrival of a large stock of miscellaneous STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS, including WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, STEEL PENS, INKS, WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES, POCKET-BOOKS, PURSES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, Stereoscopes, Engravings, Chromolithographs, Walking-sticks and Canes, Sealing Wax, Backgammon and Chess Boards, Color Boxes, Rubber Bands, Mucilage, Scotch Tartan Fancy Goods, Drawing and Writing Pencils, Toy and Song Books, Window Shades and Room Papers, School Slates, Mirrors, Fancy Toilet Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes, Book-binding Materials, Leather, &c., &c., all recently purchased by his Buyer, MR. MANSON, from several of the leading British and Foreign Manufacturing Houses. These Goods will be opened for inspection in a few days, when he invites all and sundry of his numerous customers, and country merchants generally, visiting this, the recognized great market city of Canada, to give him a call, when good inducements will be offered to CASH BUYERS.

Meantime, orders by letter will be promptly attended to.

☞ Please observe the address,
"NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,"
Nos. 14, 16 and 18 St. Francois Xavier Street, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-4

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,

BINDING AND STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most reasonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers, Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books. &c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's **EAU DE COLOGNE,** Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

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Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.

OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

British American

Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,

(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON,)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN--TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,

JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,

Truly yours,

PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

AUCTION SALE

—AT THE—

Lower Town Market

—ON—

Tuesday, 10th April.

1 PIANO, 1 HALL HAT STAND, 1 HALL Settee, Dining Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Floor Oil Cloths, Carpetings, Three Clocks, 1 Shop Show Glass, 1 Ice Cream Freezer, 1 Counter, 2 Feather Beds, 2 Bedsteads, 2 Scales and Weights, 2 Desks, 2 Cases best Holland Gin, 6 Chests Tea, 1 Shop Truck, a lot of Crockery, Knives and Forks, 3 English Pig skin Saddles and Bridles, 1 Girl's ditto, 2 Boy's ditto, and a lot of room paper.

Sale without reserve.

M. E. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS,

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made *on cash*.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED!

Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

- Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
- " " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
- " " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
- " " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
- " " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
- " " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
- " " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
- " " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
- " " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
- " " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
- " " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
- " " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
- " " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
- " " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
- " " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
- " " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
- " " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
- " " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
- " " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
- " " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.

ELLIOTT'S DENTRIFICE,
GOSNELL'S COSMETIC,
HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
DRESSING AND FINE COMBS,
PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMES,
WICKER COLOGNE,

And Toilet Requisites of every Description.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.

ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:

Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED, "An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacqueline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "DeProfundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell; "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.

GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.

The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Burrage.

Evening Hym,—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.

BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

AUCTION NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Will be sold by Public Auction,
ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT,
AT THE
BANK OF UPPER CANADA,
WELLINGTON STREET,

A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Looking-glasses, Hair Mattrasses, Carpets, Book-case, Wardrobe, Stoves, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

Sale at 11 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN,
AUCTIONEERS.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-td

Important Announcement.

ROWE & BOYDEN,

Auctioneers,

HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH INstructions to sell by auction, on

Wednesday, the 18th day April,

Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., the entire stock of goods at the OLD HARDWARE STORE, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, consisting of new and old stoves, iron furniture, stove-pipes, scales and weights, nails, tacks and spikes, old tools, bolts, locks, latches, keys, brass and mineral knobs, ropes, chains, tin-ware, blacksmiths' iron, old files, hooks, nutts, screws of all sizes, one sett of mill irons, one jack for raising buggys or waggons, 20 gross of vials of all sizes, 12 gross of ink bottles, jars, ale bottles, rings, plates, legs, and doors for stoves, horse-shoes, axes, drill machine and bitts, 1 splendid lathe for turning iron or wood, spring waggon, hand-cart, hand-sleigh, and an immense stock of every conceivable article, from a needle to an anchor.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-td

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbaceous Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,..........$3 00
" " Ladies,..............1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..............12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,

Merchant Tailor,

(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!

SILK MIXTURES,

English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-c

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

OPENING DAY

—ON—

TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, MANTLES,
HATS, SHAWLS,
FLOWERS, PARASOLS,
FEATHERS, SILKS,
ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Spring, 1866.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

ARE NOW SHEWING

Black and Colored Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls, Muslins,
French Delaines,
Flowers, Plumes,
Kid Gloves, Hair Netts,
Ribbons, Etc., Etc.,

ALL THEIR OWN IMPORTATIONS!

Direct from Paris, France.

THEY ARE ALSO OPENING UP A LARGE LOT OF

BRITISH GOODS

FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

ALES & PORTER,

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

L. D. BARLOW,

(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND,)

Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner!

Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-a

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

Call and see.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

NO SECOND PRICE.
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Kerosene & Pennsylvania

ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,

AT AYLMER,—The commodious house and premises forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chepmell, Esq. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37x37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.,* only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 16, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-ntf

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves: &c., &c.

APPLY TO

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO

H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST.

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

VALUABLE HINT FOR APRIL.

(From the American Agriculturist)

Trees will have a hard time of it this month. Rudely taken out of the ground, carelessly handled in transportation, dried up by being long in transit, stuck into the holes with only enough care to keep them right end up, and then left to begin life anew, their treatment is often such as to excite pity in those care for living things. Trees have life, and a great deal of it, or they would never survive much of the rough usage they get. If they only had consciousness, with what grim satisfaction might they in after years listen to the grumbling at their unfruitfulness. Nurserymen have blame enough that they deserve, but all trouble with trees is not chargeable to them. They must do all the mischief that the tree can get at their hands in a very short time, while the purchaser can spoil the tree at his leisure. When trees are received from the nursury, if not ready to proceed immediately to planting, open a trench in a convenient place, unpack the trees and heel them in, covering the roots well with moist earth. If, as sometimes happens, the tops are dry and the bark shrivelled, bury the whole tree for several days. In planting have the holes large enough, trim all mutilated roots with a cut sloping from below up, and shorten the branches a little. Fill in with good surface earth, but do not put manure around the roots.

Barren Orchards—We have been looking over letters relating to orchards, and find many complaints which may all be summed up in—"What ails my apple trees?" As far as we can judge from the description of the disease, we should say, wet feet and starvation—one or both. There are few of these unfruitful orchards, or those in which lack of size and fairness in the fruit is complained of, that would not be greatly helped by draining or manuring, or both. Put down large tile or other drains between the rows; and this may be done without difficulty in orchards where the trees are large. Give a good dressing of composted manure and plow it in, and if the trees are not large, some hoed crop, such as beans, may be planted, not for the crop, but just as an inducement to use the hoe. Lime often has a strikingly beneficial effect on an exhausted orchard. A very old and neglected orchard, unless the trees have a good deal of promise in them, will not pay for much trouble and expense. It is better to set out a new orchard in a good place.

Peaches succeed best in hilly districts, and upon land not before occupied by a peach orchard. Land suitable for a good grain crop will do for peaches. Eighteen to twenty feet is the usual distance. The peach crop, however, has become so very uncertain in some places, especially in Canada, that we would not advise the planting of this kind of fruit for profit.

Plums—If one will give the time to fight the curculio and black knot, he may be tolerably sure of success; without this all planting of plum trees is useless.

Grapes—Varieties have been so fully discussed during the past year, that but little can be said about them until the growing season. Of course many thousands of vines will be planted, many without proper care will fail, and the nurserymen, the variety or the season will be blamed. Unless the soil is naturally drained, drain it. Work the ground well to the depth of 18 or 20 inches, but use no other than very old vegetable manure at planting. Make the holes large; put in plenty of fine surface soil; set a stake 6 or 8 feet high, place the vine besides it, and spread its roots evenly in all directions. The point from which the roots starts, should be about four inches below the surface. Cover the root carefully with fine soil, fill up the hole and press the earth moderately with the foot. Allow but one cane to grow the first year, and that should be from the strongest shoot that pushes. Vines that were covered during the winter, should be lifted and tied to the trellis towards the end of this month.

Pastures—Keep every hoof, large or small off them; pick off the stones, cut the brush, clear up the fence rows, reset the fence if necessary, and sow grass seed, ashes and plaster on thin spots. The high price of cattle and dairy products should induce farmers to extend their pasture lands and meadows, and raise more stock.

Onions—Put out potatoes and top onions in rows a foot or 15 inches apart, and the bulbs four inches distant. Onions from the seed should be sown early in highly manured land. Hen manure is found to be very serviceable for this crop. Get the soil in the finest possible tilth, and in the garden, it is a good plan to burn brushes over the bed to destroy weed seeds. Be sure to get good and fresh seed, and sow it in drills 15 inches apart. An ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Parsnips—Sow as early as may be, in deep rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart. Be sure of last year's seed. Allow some of the finest of last year's roots to produce seed.

Peas—A light, dry soil that has been manured the year before, is better for this crop than one that has been recently enriched. Sow as early as possible, putting the seeds three inches deep and an inch apart. It is customary to plant double rows 9 inches apart. Set the bush between the rows as soon as the young plants appear.

Potatoes—Early potatoes are the only ones to be sown in the garden, where drills answer better than hills. Open drills two feet apart and 6 inches deep, and drop good-sized seed 9 or 12 inches apart. No small potatoes should ever be planted.

Cabbage, carrot, beet, and many other garden seeds may be sown in the open ground towards the middle and end of the month, if the soil is dry enough.

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
35 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City
Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on or about the 10th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

☞ Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Arrived at Last!
WHERE! WHEN AND HOW!
AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!

Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

☞ *Call and see.*
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.
ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ORDERS FOR
GAS-FITTING!
PLUMBING, &c.,
OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.
PURE KEROSENE OIL!
ON HAND.
Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-y

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DeWITT C. BROWN.	

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec 1865. 3-tf

Wanted,
AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR the Dry Goods Business, who can speak both languages fluently. Apply to
GEORGE COCKER,
34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-a

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

More Interesting News for the Ladies!
GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

☞ By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
☞ Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.
77-y G A. WALTON, Agent.

FOR SALE.
50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS, OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN,	2650 Tons
Building.	
PERUVIAN,	2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.	
MORAVIAN,	2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.	
HIBERNIAN,	2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.	
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.	
BELGIAN,	2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.	
NORTH-AMERICAN,	1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.	
DAMASCUS,	1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.	

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III	(nearly ready)	1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PERIERE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris.........$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North-American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage.........$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage,.........112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage,......... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

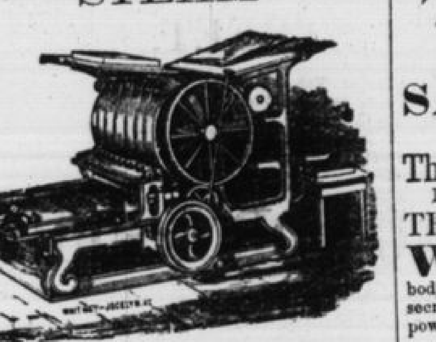
☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.
IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

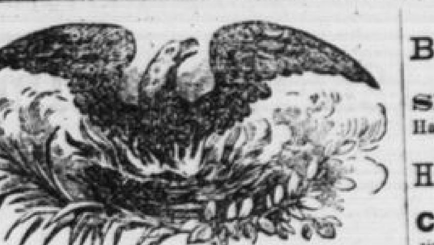
DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6fw



BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Discases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-fkw

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
☞ PLEASE CALL AND SEE. ☜
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-

ALEX. McDONALD,
Brass Founder & Finisher
LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,
Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP
—TO THE—
Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.
Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.

☞ All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, *and workmanship guaranteed!*
Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1m

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfield,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 13, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, is superior in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 98. | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Assembly Reading Room

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Daily, if paid in advance, $3.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $3.50.

THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and those residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
Office: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Ja.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada. Office: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
R. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Floor Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-ti

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE
SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh.
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 16, 1866. 45-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES.

&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-v

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. CARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Commissioner Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. DOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is centrally situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

«DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Notice.
WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
D. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M
Night do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M
	9.30 A.M
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.
TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.
THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been throughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a
First-Class Hotel!
Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER	MONS. DORION
DRAWING	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE
JAMES THOMPSON
TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S, (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensil, made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

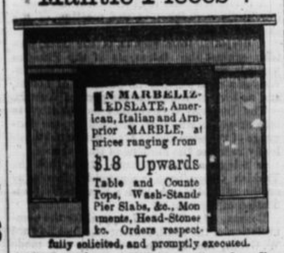
J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of
MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. R. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 45-utf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Sient & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a Country Newspaper, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Notice to Contractors
TENDERS
Will be received at this office
Until Noon of the 16th Day of April,
For the supply of
FIREWOOD
For the use of the
Public Buildings!
For two years from the 1st day of May next.
PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "
The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.
The Wood will be measured from scarf to point. (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.
The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.
All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.
BY ORDER.
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;
And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—
His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST Intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office.
J. E. DOUCET, Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council. L. Assembly.
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chap

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

M. E. Chambers—Auction Sale.

Ottawa Natural History Society—Notice of Application.

John Maltman—Land for Sale.

Samuel Dickson—Notice.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12 30 p m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

☞ Pay your Gas Rents on or before the 14th Instant, and save 33⅓ per cent. discount.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-td

LACE GOODS.

Just Received,

THE NEW CLUNY LACE,
In COLLARS, CUFFS, and SETTS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE SASHES,
LACE VEILS, (NEW SHAPE,)
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HAIRNETS,
BOW FRIZZIES,
FRILLINGS, &C., &C.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-3m

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 12, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages:*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.—No. 17.—To-morrow morning, the seventeenth number of this valuable paper, for the farmers of the Ottawa Valley, will be issued. It will contain thirty columns of reading matter. On the first page—*Editorial*—"Civil Rights' Bill;" "President Johnson's Proclamation;" "The Flag Question;" "New Brunswick;" "The Flax-Seed Question." *Locals*—"Return of the Ottawa Battery;" "Volunteer Relief Fund;" "Olmstead Murder Case." *News*—"The Gold Fields of Canada;" "Dinner at Barbadoes to the Canadian Commissioners."—Fourth Page—*Poetry*—"The Maut Below the Meal;" "Description of a Good Wife;" The Two Rebellions;" "Phillipo Palma;" "The Escape of Head-Centre Stephens;" Canadians in Chicago;" "Fenian Invasion of New Brunswick."—Second and Third Pages—Editorial, Local and Miscellaneous Matter, Latest European News, Very Latest Telegrams from all parts of the United States, Latest English, American and Canadian Markets. For sale at the News Depots, and at the Office of Publication, No. 60 Sparks street. Price 5 cents.

The ministerial crisis in New Brunswick has arrived. The telegraph brought us yesterday the meagre information that the late Ministry was defunct, and that a leading member of the Opposition had received instructions to form a new Cabinet. The Address of the Upper branch of the Legislature to the Queen, praying that Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to cause action to be taken by the Imperial Parliament towards consolidating the North American Provinces, was responded to in such a way by the Governor as left no possible pretext for the members of the Cabinet longer to continue His Excellency's advisers, and they consequently tendered their resignation. Of course the anti-Confederates are in great wrath, vowing all sorts of retaliation, and impotently denouncing the Home Government for interference. The truth is that the better sense of the New Brunswickers having discovered that they had been victimized by the Anglin faction and the Yankee railway jobbers, has caused a strong reaction, which the more far-seeing of the leading politicians are quickly recognizing. Hence the action of the Legislative Council, and the consequences to which it has led. Parties are pretty nearly divided in the Lower House, and we should not be surprised to learn that the asperity of the anties softens down into a compromise, and that the crisis will result in a coalition pledged to carry Confederation upon the basis of the Quebec programme. A few days will tell.

The member for Leeds and Grenville, we perceive, is stumping these counties in opposition to confederation. What Mr. Jones proposes to take by his motion, except it be the merit due to eccentricity, it is difficult to conjecture. We willingly make him a present of all the converts he may make to his new crotchet; the honorable gentleman may rest assured that the Union of the Provinces is a fixed fact, albeit it is not yet accomplished. No sound thinking man can contemplate the future of these dependencies without seeing the danger of their isolation. It is evident they cannot contiuue for ever their present relations to the mother country—it is no disloyalty to say that sooner or later the connexion will he severed, we sincerely hope at a distant day and in mutual good-will. If we understand the policy of Great Britain in reference to her North American colonies, this is what she is desirous of preparing them for by the earnest promotion of a general union. To leave us longer isolated, is to leave us to the blandishments and machinations of our powerful neighbor, who makes no disguise of a desire to appropriate us to his own use and benefit. Isolation is weakness, and renders us less able to resist aggression, whilst it makes us more susceptable to attractive influences. So, again as in physical science their is a tendency in the small body to gravitate towards the larger, the smaller state would run considerable risk of ultimate absorption. Here is surely sufficient reason why this isolated position of the Provinces should no longer continue, unless such a consummation as we pourtray is desired. Moreover, is there nothing just now in our commercial relations, demanding some clever bond of union than at present exists? Are there no features in the altered conditions of our international trade, which need a drawing together of Provincial interests, a more mutual reliance upon the resources we propose? Are we ever to be "looking to Washington" for customers as well as approbation. We ought surely to have had enough of our neighbors mode of fair dealing in the recent commercial negotiations; and if opposition to confederation does not mean an intent to look to Washington as the ulterior goal at which it is desired to arrive, we are at a loss to conceive what other object it aims to attain.

It appears from recent accounts contained in the New York papers, that the medical attendant of Mr. Jefferson Davis, has memorialized the President that he cannot be responsible for the life of his patient, under his present imprisonment. The health of the ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, is fast declining under the mental anxiety of his position, and prolonged confinement. It is rumored that President Johnson will cause Mr. Davis to be transferred to Richmond, and placed under surveillance, or released upon his parole. Judging from the long delay in bringing Mr. Davis to trial for treason, and the evident indisposition of the President to press the matter to an issue, it is highly probable that Mr. Davis will be released upon his parole, preparatory to his ultimate pardon. It has been suggested by the legal men in the States, that the more advisable course for his professional advisers would be to move for a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, which would either force on his trial or lead to his immediate discharge. To keep him longer in imprisonment is only a wanton cruelty; there might have been, and doubtless were, wise and merciful reasons for not putting him upon trial during the feverish excitement which prevailed at the close of the war, or during the continuance of Martial Law. These reasons no longer exist, and it would seem but a vindication of the dignity of the executive either to proceed to his trial or to abandon the charges that are now uselessly preferred against him. Prudence would seem to dictate the abandonment of the prosecution, whilst a dignified magnanimity points to his unconditional pardon.

We regret to learn from our farming friends in the western part of Canada that the variable weather which prevailed through the winter has caused serious damage to the fall wheat and clover. The exposure of the wheat to the changes of frost and thaw has killed the young plant, and whole fields are as brown as though they had been scorched by fire. It is feared that a great quantity of wheat will have to be ploughed under, as not worth standing, and the land sown to a summer crop. This, of course, is a serious loss, but it is one of those casualties to which the western peninsula of Upper Canada is occasionally liable. Soft winter, when there is but little snow, and that melting into water to be again frozen upon the surface of the soil, is sure to result in winter-killed wheat. The past winter has been of the exact nature to produce these effects, and hence the injury said to be generally sustained by the staple cereal of the country. It is to be hoped, however, that the damage may not turn out to be so serious or so wide-spread as is apprehended. The fine weather, after some heavy rains which the west has experienced, will greatly aid in restoring the plant to a vigorous and growing state, where its vegetative powers have only been suspended. Still, we fear, it will be discovered that much has suffered beyond any possible restoration. The clover plant, also very susceptible of the injurious effect of frost, has, it seems, been also greatly injured, and large breadths of this valuable trefoil have been rendered almost worthless. This is a serious loss to many who make this crop an essential of their husbandry, either in reference to their routine, or in the equally important purpose of stock-feeding. We are glad to be able to add, that we have heard no very serious complaints in the adjoining counties. Some few cases of damage have come to our knowledge; but as a general thing, the farmers are not complaining. The spring has opened early and as finely as could be desired; and, with the blessing of Providence, the farmers of this district may expect another abundant season.

LOCAL NEWS.

PARLIAMENT.—It is reported that Parliament is not likely to meet before mid-summer.

THE TRAINS.—Owing to the non-connection of the trains at Prescott, yesterday afternoon, we have not received our Quebec and Montreal exchanges.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday a man named Edward Hudson was fined $20 and costs for a violent assault on one Michael O'Donnell, on Monday evening.

DRILLING.—Yesterday, afternoon the volunteers turned out for drill. The muster was small, doubtless owing to the difficulty in the way of workmen obtaining leave at this time of the day for such purposes.

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.—We learn with pleasure that the above institution is about to open a branch here for the transaction of business. More than the requisite amount has been subscribed, and the bank will open its Ottawa branch with the most favourable auspices, under the able management of Mr. Hayes, whose character and talents as a business man will secure the confidence of the public in the institution to the largest extent.

THE VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND.—A meeting of the Committee for the relief of the Volunteers took place at the Mechanics' Institute yesterday forenoon. Forty dollars were granted to Capt. Pridhome, to be distributed amongst those members of his company who had applied for relief, as contained in his letter of the 4th of April. Five dollars were also granted to a member of the same company, for the purpose of enabling him to proceed home, he having been sick and unable to leave with the company.

CIVIL SERVICE BATTALION.—We learn that arrangements are being made for the organization of the Civil Service Battalion, required to be formed by the recent order in Council. It is compulsory on the part of every public employee between the ages of 18 and 45 to enrol in the battalion, which is intended for the defence of the capital. Employee's over 45 years of age are invited to join the Drill Association of Col. Harrington. The present C. S. company will be No. 1, of the battalion. The hands of the Queen's Printing Office will be admitted as a distinct company of the corps. The men thus obtained, constitute the material of a very fine battalion, and no time will be lost in making it available for military purposes. The enrolment will take place very soon. We hear the name of Lieut. Col. Bernard, A. D. C., mentioned in connexion with the command of the battalion, and we have no doubt that his appointment would be a capital one, and likely to give general satisfaction.

THE ICE-BRIDGE.—The ice of the Ottawa, in the neighborhood of the city, has been, for some days, in a very dangerous condition for passengers. On Tuesday, several persons crossing narrowly escaped drowning, two or three parties having sunk in the water, and with difficulty regained the surface. Yesterday several large openings in the ice-way warned the public that crossing on that path was no longer practicable; and the bridge was, consequently, more resorted to than previously. The ice on the canal has broken up, and the opening of navigation is, apparently, near at hand.

ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH.—A meeting of the congregation and friends of this church was held in the County Court House, yesterday evening, Rev. Dr. Jones presiding. A considerable amount of the ordinary church business was transacted, among it being the appointment of delegates to the next diocesan Synod. The following gentlemen were chosen: Messrs. Goddard, Badgley, and McAggy. A vote of thanks was also passed, *nem. con.*, to the Carleton County Council, for allowing the use of the Court House for religious purposes. After the disposal of the general business the chair was taken by Mr. Wickstead, of the Post-office Department, when a kindly and complimentary address, and a handsome purse were presented to Rev. Dr. Jones, the worthy pastor of the church, by his congregation. The Rev. gentleman, who appeared considerably affected by this token of friendship and appreciation, made an appropriate and feeling response, which did not fail to create an impression on his people. He then gave an account of the progress of the church during the last six months, which has been of the most gratifying and encouraging character. They had commenced with about 20 communicants, and the number now was over 100. The prospects of the church, as also of the erection of the contemplated edifice were highly satisfactory and he believed they would be able to meet for divine service in the new building before the end of the current year.

ARRIVAL OF ARMS.—We stated in our last issue that since Saturday, 32 cases of rifled arms and ammunition had reached town from Prescott consigned to a party in Ottawa. Our informant, however, was in error in reference to the property having been delivered to persons here, and removed by them. We are glad to learn that the arms have been wisely detained for the present by the Customs authorities, although permission was given the consignee, Mr. Burton, by the military authorities at headquarters, to bring them here for sale in the way of ordinary business. The authorities here, in view of the necessity at this time for vigilance and caution with reference to the disposal of fire-arms in the country, have taken charge of, and will hold the above stock till Mr. Burton has sold it to loyal and reliable men known in the community. On the names of such buyers being given in the Government will allow the rifles, &c., to be delivered to them. Such precaution as this has been considered requisite to prevent the weapons finding their way into the hands of improper or disloyal characters. We have been shown a specimen of the arms in question by Mr. Burton, the agent of the New Haven Fire Arms' Company. The rifle is an exceedingly neat and handy weapon, well finished, and of immense capability for destruction. It is a sixteen-shooter, and a breech-loader, the barrel being just twenty-four inches in length, and the bullet kills at nine hundred yards. The weapon is called "Henry's Patent Repeating Rifle." The works of the rifle are of the most simple and effective character, and will merit examination. The weight of the piece is not quite ten pounds. The twist of the grooves of the ordinary Enfield is about one inch to 120, while in this it is one to 33 inches. The rifle underwent thorough test in Montreal, at the hands of Capt. Grant, Inspector of Musketry, by order of General Sir John Michel. Ninety-five shots were fired from one rifle, on one occasion, the majority of the bullets making excellent hits, and the greatest distance of any from the centre of the target being but nine inches. The range was from 200 to 800 yards. The Captain made a report, of which the following is an extract: "The main feature in this gun is a magazine under the barrel, parallel with the bore of the gun, and the same length capable of holding 15 cartridges; and a lever under the lock, from which, in two motions forward and and back cocks the gun, brings from the magazine and places in the barrel the charge, closes the breech tight and withdraws and ejects the empty bullet-shell after the discharge; or, if the gun misses fire, withdraws the whole charge. When the mazazine is filled and the gun is placed at the shoulder, it can be fired 15 times in 10 seconds, without removing it. From the result of the trials, and considering how rapidly the gun can be fired and reloaded, it is, I think, evident that confidence can no longer be placed in the muzzle-loader of our service; and that no body of troops however excellent, so armed, could exist within a distance of 600 yards of such continual showers of lead as could be discharged from guns on the repeating principle." Such testimony prompts the hearty wish that our own brave volunteers had only such weapons, if ever called upon to defend the country. There is no doubt that rifles of this and the Spencer make have been provided for the Brotherhood, in more or less quantity, and prudence dictates every possible effort on our part to put into the hands of our men the most improved weapon, the better to enable them to defend our homes. The great drawback is the price of the rifle, the Henry being sold at $45, and the Spencer at about $35. A compensating circumstance, however, on the other hand would be the fact that it would be necessary to bring into the field but a fraction of the force required with the present rifle, did the Government possess a supply of this latest and most formidable weapon.

ALARM IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The Halifax correspondent of the New York *World*, April 5th, reports that on the previous day an *Extra* of the Nova Scotia *Gazette* was issued, with a proclamation calling out the whole militia and volunteer force of the Province.

During the day the telegraph reported heavy firing off Yarmouth; and towards evening it was rumored that Yarmouth had been captured by the Fenians after sustaining a bombardment of several hours from a fleet of Fenian cruisers. An engagement was also reported between H.M. steamer *Pylades* and a Fenian pirate vessel, in which the latter was sunk.

These stories created intense excitement, which was increased by the active military preparations, the movement of troops and material, the strengthening of batteries, and the action of the Government and Military authorities showing that there were solid grounds for apprehending an attack. The Admiral with a portion of the West India fleet is hourly expected. The only war vessels on the station are the *Pylades* and *Rosario*, and the blockade-runner *Druid*, recently purchased by the Colonial Government and fitted as a cruiser.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

THE NEW VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

The Whole Force Amounts to 25,000.

MONTREAL, April 11, 1866.

The *Gazette* of this morning, announces that it is the intention of the Government, in view of the possibility of the services of Volunteers being required in the Lower Provinces, to place the entire volunteer forces of Canada upon the footing which has lately been adopted for the battalions in the cities, viz:—Two days' drill in each week.

The force which will be afforded by this arrangement now amounts to 25,000 men.

One Company from the Royals, and a Company from the Victorias, will probably proceed to Cornwall to-night or to-morrow morning, to reinforce the troops there in case of an attempted rescue of Murphy & Co.

Rochon was acquitted of Madden's murder this morning, after a trial which extended over seven days. The evidence against him was purely circumstantial, and was upset by an *alibi*.

A despatch from Halifax states that on the 10th inst., Dr. Tupper, the leader of the Government, moved, seconded by Mr. Archibald, the leader of the Opposition, a resolution in favor of Confederation, leaving the details in the hands of the British Government; the Provinces being, of course, represented by delegation. This resolution is supported by both sides of the House, and will pass by a large majority.

The Hon. John Ross is a passenger by the *Belgian*.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

A CASE OF CHOLERA REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN NEW YORK.

Arrival of the French Steamer Perire.

RUMORS THAT HEAD CENTRE STEPHENS' IS ON BOARD.

Meeting of French Canadians in New York.

CANADA TO BE ANNEXED TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Members of the New Brunswick Legislature Reported to have Resigned.

NEW YORK, 11th.—A fatal case of Cholera is reported to have occurred in this city, Mrs. Mary Hils a German, died on Monday with all symptoms of Cholera. Dr. John Beach made an external examination of the body, and from the appearance of the remains, and the symptoms, expressed his opinion that death was the result of epedemic Asiatic Cholera. A verdict to that effect was rendered by the jury, notwithstanding this verdict there are conflicting official opinions regarding the case. E. B. Dalton of the Sanitary Department Board of Health contends that the case was not Cholera. However the reports are creating much excitement throughout the city.

The report that Mrs. Jeff. Davis, is, or has been recently in Washington is incorrect. She is now in this city on her way to Canada by permission to visit her children, who are at school in that Province.

NEW YORK, 11th.—The French steamer *Perire* has arrived, and is supposed to have Head Centre Stephens on board. At this early hour, the rumor has caused much excitement on the streets. Particulars as soon as possible.

The streets are swarming with females in regalia.

The Republicans in Green Point, Long Island, held a glorious meeting late on Monday night, over the final passage of the Civil Rights Bill, and at midnight fired a salute of 100 guns.

The French Canadians held a meeting at Clinton Hall last night, in favor of the annexation of Canada to the Unitad States, and in opposition to the Canadian Confederation scheme. Resolutions to that effect were passed, and a committee of annexation was appointed, with a view of forming a French Canadian Annexation Society in this city.

A despatch says that that the Government members of the New Brunswick Parliament have tendered their resignation.

A member of the Opposition has been chosen by the Governor to form a new government. He is expected to send in his reply to the resignation soon.

NEW YORK, 11.—The *Times'* telegram says it is understood that the Government has sent one or two armed vessels to the fishing grounds on the coast of the British Provinces, to protect our fishermen there, who have been warned off by the provincials since the cessation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

The British Government has expressed a willingness to allow everything to go on the basis of the Convention of 1818, or on the basis existing prior to the existence of the Reciprocity Treaty, which enables our vessels to fish anywhere within a marine league of the shore.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 11th.—A fire yesterday at Pithole, Pa., destroyed the engines derricks, and tanks, of the Titusville pipe company, and adjoining tanks with nearly 1000 barrels of oil. Loss $15,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 11th.—John Hasson has resigned the position of Centre of the Philadelphia Fenian Brotherhood. His successor has not been appointed.

BOSTON, 11th.—The steamer *China* sailed this morning with 153 passengers for Liverpool, and 28 for Halifax. Among her passengers is Gen. Marshall Lefferts, the engineer of the America Telegraph Company.

TORONTO, C. W., 11th.—The examination of the Fenians arrested at Cornwall, begins to-day. Hon. J. S. Macdonald has been engaged for the defence.

The *Globe*, this morning, has the following: "There is no longer any doubt that O'Mahoney is concentrating a force near the New Brunswick frontier. This is clearly in violation of the neutrality laws of the United States; and the Washington authorities must speedily take action upon the subject. We are not anxious that the American Government should act hurriedly. In a free Government, time must be allowed for talk; and it is well for any Government to oppose a movement which commands a measure of popular sympathy, without clear proof that the law is being broken. But marching armed men towards the frontier is an act of war, which the American Government must suppress, if they intend to do their duty towards their neighbors.

HALIFAX, 14th.—A steamer is signalled probably the *Asia* with two days later news from Europe, she will arrive about 3:30 p.m.

WASHINGTON, 11.—In the Senate Mr. Sumner introduced a petition asking for Congressional aid for building the European and North American Railroad to connect Portland with Halifax. Referred to Committe eon Foreign relations.

PORTLAND, 11th.—The Fenians are quiet to-day.

The British steamer *Rossini* has sailed for St. Andrews.

NEW YORK, 11th.—The steamer *Perire* from Havre on the 29th inst., arrived this morning bringing Paris papers of the evening of the 30th from which we extract the following news.

The Provincial correspondence of Berlin, of the 28th, says that in view of the danger to Prussia by the concentration of Austrian troops, it is supposed that orders have been given which will enable Prussia to successfully resist any attack.

A despatch from Odellberg, dated the 28th, says a war powder train, composed of six waggons, passed by Osweiczin, Silesia, recently, destined for Cracovia, and that numerous bodies from Hungary had arrived at Somberg, and were expected at Osweiczin.

A Berlin telegram says that measures touching Silesia were taken at the meeting of the Council on the 27th.

A despatch from Vienna, of the 28th, protests against the statements of the Prussian journals, and says there has been no rendezvous of a *corps d'armee*, no purchase of horses and no levy of troops on the part of Austria.

The Imperial Government has omitted to take measures which are justified by the language of Prussian sheets, for it would not needlessly increase the burdens of the finances.

A telegram from Beyrout states that the Turkish troops have evacuated La Montagne on the 28th of March, with a view to the pacification of the country.

BOSTON, 11.—The final appeal for the commutation of the death sentence against Edward W. Green, the Malden murderer, was made yesterday, and was denied by Governor Bulloch this morning, in the presence of the Council. He will accordingly be hanged on Friday next.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—Fully persuaded that you will give publicity to the enclosed, we forward it to you.

Never was a *surprise* more complete than the one at which the subjoined address was presented. Mr. Whyte did not know that he was going to get anything till the amount was named and handed to him—nor yet that there was to be a surprise party, until his house was taken possession of.

Rev. James Whyte, Presbyterian Minister, Township of Osgoode:—

ESTEEMED AND DEAR PASTOR,—We have come here this evening to discharge a debt of gratitude to you, both as a citizen and a minister.

As a citizen, you have ever, both by word and deed, evinced an enviable earnestness affecting all matters appertaining to the temporal, moral and intellectual well-being of the locality, by encouraging enterprise, inculcating probity, and enforcing educational advancement.

Of your services as a minister, we don't profess to be able to give anything like an adequate estimate of them. Eternity alone will unfold this. Blunted, indeed, must be that understanding that has failed to observe your indefatigable labors—your almost more than zeal—for those of your flock. Nor is your life prescribed by sect, or your labors confined to party. With, "believe, and thou shalt be saved," for your platform, the world appears to be your parish. Your Bible classes can also witness your fervid injunction, "Search the Scriptures." Difficult, indeed, would it be for any pastor to labor more zealously.

You will, therefore, please receive this present of $78 20 as a meagre, very meagre, acknowledgment of services too ill requited, and as a token of cherished feelings for yourself, for the beloved partner of your bosom, and for those sweet buds of promise that are so befitting an emblem of such as are of the Kingdom of Heaven.

That a life so valuable, so useful, may be long spared, and that blessings more abundant may be copiously supplied by the Great Head of the Church, is the earnest prayer of your numerous friends and sincere well-wishers, and especially of the

SUBSCRIBERS.

METCALF, April 6th, 1866.

SANITARY STATE OF THE CAPITAL.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—Every Englishman knows what is a storm-signal. Mariners and landsmen alike hear the warning of the drum, and "against the storm prepare." The cholera drum has been sounding alarm since last summer, and now the gathering storm has reached this continent. What has been done, and what is doing at the Seat of Government to cleanse and purify this city? Any man whose stomach is strong enough to stand it, may walk through—not the back lanes and outskirts of the city, but along the chief streets and central parts of the capital, about the daily thoroughfares; then consider the other filth, a hundredfold worse, which exists hidden in yards and out-of-the-way places, and let him answer the question. For myself, sir, I say the sanitary condition of this city is disgraceful and dangerous; and I say this after having viewed and smelt many of the neglected places. My own premises have been cleansed since the middle of last month, and well sweetened with copperas-water and chloride of lime. But of what avail is individual attention, if we must, on leaving home, inhale a pestiferous atmosphere, and be choked with special stenches at every corner and in every street?

If the city authorities can or will do nothing for the exorbitant taxes and heavy rents we are obliged to pay; then, I think it is an urgent duty, the government owe towards those numerous families and the many strangers they bring here on public business, to take the matter in hand, and that promptly.

Yours Obediently,

PATER.

Ottawa, April 11th 1866.

SANITARY PRECAUTION.—The following is the text of His Excellency the Governor General's proclamation, published in the Extra of the Canada *Gazette* circulated yesterday: "WHEREAS in and by the thirty-eighth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation; and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; *And whereas*, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the public health, and it is, therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act hereinbefore mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be sooner revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act; Of all which Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents do or may, in any wise, concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly."

CANADIAN NEWS.

Ex-Alderman Patterson, of Hamilton, who figured so discreditably in robbery cases of late, was at the last assizes sentenced to four months' imprisonment, and a fine of four hundred dollars.

SHIP CANAL.—Notice is given in the Official Gazette, that application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session, for an act to incorporate a Company for the construction of a Ship Canal from Niagara River, at the town of Niagara, to the Welland Canal, at Thorold, with power to extend the same to the Chippawa River, or to any point on Lake Erie.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon, a young lad, about sixteen years of age, named Edmund Power, belonging to Halifax, Nova Scotia, while exercising himself in gymnastics, along with some others, on the grounds of the Jesuits' College, Bleury street, fell on his chest, from a height of fifteen feet, and received such injuries as resulted in his death, which took place on Saturday morning at four o'clock. Everything that medical skill could suggest was promptly attended to, but all was without avail. The body left by the Grand Trunk yesternoon for Portland, where the father of the deceased will be in attendance to receive it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Port au Prince, the capital of Hayti, was visited by a destructive fire on the 19th ult. The city is built principally of wooden buildings, and the fire, in the absence of proper means for extinguishing the flames, spread with such rapidity that one thousand buildings were destroyed, and seven thousand persons rendered houseless before the flames were subdued. It is not stated whether the fire embraced the business part of the city, but from the meagre accounts at hand, it appears to have been confined to the residences.

USING FIRE-ARMS.—Persons using fire-arms with fixed ammunition containing the fulminate as well as the charge, cannot be too careful, as a slight blow when the hammer is down is sufficient to cause a discharge. One fatal and several minor accidents have already occurred from the want of precaution. No matter how much persons are accustomed to handle fire-arms, they should never forget that death to themselves or others may be the result of carelessness or indiscretion. It will be well to note also that the fixed ammunition is dangerous when loose, and requires caution in handling.

THE CANADA INVASION SCARE.

(From the London Times, March, 28th.)

While both parties at home are occupied in preparing for the great struggle of the 12th of April, we suddenly receive news of a danger which may possibly recall our attention to things of more immediate and pressing interest than the struggle for the lowering of the franchise or the redistribution of seats. Our inteligence from America gives us only too good reasons for believing that the Fenian conspiracy, so long and so justly rediculed by the American public, is at last about to prove that it can do something more than foment internal quarrels and squander hardly-acquired money. True to their excellent plan of conspiracy in public, the Fenians announce that they are about at last to do a deed worthy of their dreadful threats and their extensive organization—that they are, in short, about to take the field. . . . .

The Provincial Government, which, from the nature of things, must be well informed, is convinced that the crisis has come at last, and we think there is yet another reason for this opinion. The Fenian business, whatever its other merits may be, is, at any rate, a lucrative speculation. Large sums of money are collected throughout America and the United Kingdom, and there is, unfortunately for us, a limit even to Fenian gullibillity. The institution is by no means merely speculative. It is purely and entirely practical. *Its ends are plunder and slaughter, its means are fire and sword.* The shareholders in this strange association expect a dividend of some kind or other; and that dividend, if it cannot be paid in victory and plunder, must be liquidated in flesh and blood. With plenty of funds and plenty of volunteers, what excuse have the Fenian leaders for not going on with the movement? They cannot refund the money they have squandered, and they cannot allege that any unforeseen accident has foiled the execution of their design. They must fight, or stand convicted before the world as the authors of a swindle of most gigantic dimensions.

In the meanwhile, in the face of plans matured with such complete and ostentatious publicity, it may be asked what has become of the American Government? We are told, and believe, that the American Government, though willing to allow the Fenians to talk as much as they please, is ready to take very vigorous action the moment they evince any inclination to go beyond threats; that the President will issue a proclmation, and enforce it, if necessary, by all the military resources of which he disposes. The time has nearly come when this excellent resolution must be put to the proof. The Fenians are doing at this moment what, so far as we know, was never done within the precincts of one country at peace with another. They have, with every circumstance of formality and publicity, set up in the most populous city of America, a government which purports to be, not only *de facto* but *de jure*, the government of a portion of the dominions under the rule of a sovereign at peace with the United States. *The absurdity of the thing does not make it less an act of hostility.* This so-called government is enlisting men, raising money, purchasing arms and taking every step in their power towards the invasion of Canada. To meet the threatened attack every thing in Canada is placed on a war footing. *It cannot then be said that England has been over-hasty in requesting the American government to take such precautions as may prevent its territory from becoming the base of operations for the invasion of Canada.* We hope and believe that the promptitude and decision of the American government, when the time for action arrives, will compensate for the passive attitude it has hitherto assumed in a matter so nearly affecting the amity and good understanding between the two nations.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL, 24TH FEB., 1866.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present.—The Reeve and Messrs. Story, Stevenson, MacLaren and Neil.

The minutes of last meeting were read.

Moved by Mr. Story, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that the Reeve give orders on the Treasurer in favor of the Trustees of the several school sections, hereinafter mentioned, for the following sums, being for special school tax on non-resident's lands, for 1864 and 1865, namely:—S.S. No. 3, $2,72; S.S. No. 6, $5,25; S.S. No. 6, $30,23; S.S. 7, $3,30; S.S. No. 10, $1,03.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Neil, that this Council do authorise John Hamilton to cut and take the cedars, on the 11th line of this Township, across lots Nos. 18 and 19.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that this Council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council resumed, the same members present.

Moved by Mr. Story, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that the By-law to appoint certain officers for the current year be now read, first, second and third time, and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding.—Carried.

By-law No. 162 was read first, second and third time, and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Story, that Mr. Archibald Riddell, Treasurer of this Township, be directed by this Council to pay the sum of $4, from time to time, as it may be required, for washing of John McCalahan's clothes, he being destitute of any means of support; and a copy of this motion be the Treasurer's authority for doing so.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Story, that this Council do now grant to Widow Anderson, on the 9th line of Fitzroy, the sum of $10, she being destitue and unable to provide for herself; and that a copy of this motion be the Treasurer's authority for paying the same to Mr. David MacLaren, to be paid out by him as he thinks most beneficial to her.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Stevenson, that this Council do now adjourn till Saturday, the 24th of March next.—Carried.

[Signed.] WM. DEAN, Reeve.
W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

BY-LAW NO. 162.

By-law to appoint certain officers for the Township of Fitzroy, for the year 1866.

Whereas, it is necessary to appoint certain officers for the Township of Fitzroy, for the year 1866.

The Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy enacts as follows:

That the following persons be, and they are hereby appointed to the undermentioned offices, for the Township of Fitzroy, for the year 1866; that is to say—

Pound-Keepers.—Benjamin Hodgens and Jas. Murphy, John Bradley, jr., Chas. Mohr, Duncan McLeod, John Nicholson, James Shaw, Thos. Fraser, jr., John Elliott, Robert Scott, Thomas May, and Samuel Fetherston.

Fence Viewers—George Wilson, John Elliott, and Joseph Halpenny.

Overseers of Highways—Thomas May, Abraham Halpenny, Samuel Cown, John Goodwin, James Blair, Abraham Mullea, William Gourlay, Ralph Tait, Richard Monforte, John Howe, George Moreton, Noble Dean, Richard Wilson, Andrew Whyte, Robert Harris, David Story, James Murphy, Patrick Curry, Thomas O'Neil, William Green, John Reddell, William Hunt, John F. Richey, Thomas Marshall, Geo. Baird, James Stevenson, James Turner, James Fulford. Samuel Fetherston, Thomas McBride, William Bradley, Archibald McVicar, C. B. Wilson, Charles Hunt, John McDonald, Thos. Fraser, James Jeffrey, John McDermott, William Craig, John Hudson, Andie Dugean, John John Shannon, John Sherlock, Robert Whyte, Hugh Curry, John Lewis, William Cavanagh, and Andie Brunette.

Assessors—John F. Richey and Patrick Gormon.

Inspector of Licenses—John Howe.

Given under the hand of the Reeve and the seal of the Corporation of the township of Fitzroy, this twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1866.

(Signed,) WILLIAM DEAN, Reeve.
W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 2, 1866. 88 y

Between Health and the Grave

There is but a thin partition, and all who value life are willing, it is presumed, to do their best to prevent disease from breaking it down. Who so mad as to await the final attack, when the first onset can be repelled with **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills,** a preparation so genial and balsamic, so searching, yet so invigorating, that while it fights down the complaint, and expels the cause, it also builds up the strength and braces the constitution of the patient. Composed of anti-billious and cathartic vegetable ingredients, at once safe and searching, it is the only cure for disorders of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels, which can be relied upon under all circumstances, and in all climates. The idea of pain is justly associated with all ordinary purgatives; but **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** do not create even an uneasy sensation, either in the stomach or in the alimentary passages. Need it be said that they are the best household cathartic and alterative at present known? They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.

April 10. 96-a

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME AT LAST.—And so has that which has hitherto been looked for in vain, namely, a medicine that could be relied upon for curing rheumatism, colds, coughs, neuralgia, tic douloureux, burns and frost bites, bowel complaints, &c. It is called the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and every one should really possess a Bottle of it without delay. It gives relief the moment you apply it, and will effectually cure your disease; in fact, it is the most wonderful medicine ever brought before the public. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

April 9, 1866. 95-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

April 9, 1866. 95-d

COMMERCIAL

Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York for Nine Months from July 1st.

Year.	Value.
1855-6	$ 68,184,032
1856-7	78,894,428
1857-8	58,690,550
1858-9	69,238,669
1859-0	91,860,822
1860-1	76,846,995
1861-2	28,379,637
1862-3	51,065,196
1863-4	67,131,882
1864-5	36,628,697
1865-6	115,644,914

This record cannot fail to interest all classes of our readers. It shows a gain at this port of about twenty-four millions over the largest trade previously reported. It is true that a larger proportion of the goods to be consumed by the whole nation must be landed here until trade at Southern ports is more fully restored; but the figures now presented are not a little startling, and must have their effect upon the market.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

OTTAWA, April 11, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$7 00 a 7 50
No. 1	6 50 a 6 75
No. 2	4 75 a 5 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 50 a 3 75
" Spring "	3 25 a 3 50
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75 a 5 00
Indian Meal "	3 25 a 3 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering
Barley " 48 lbs	
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 25 a 1 50
Spring " "	1 25 a 1 30
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60 a 0 65
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75 a 1 00
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27 a 0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00 a 1 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 00 a 24 00
Prime Mess per do	18 00 a 20 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00 a 8 25
Beef	6 00 a 6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr	0 6 a 0 7
Geese—Each	0 48 a 0 55
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90 a 1 25
Chickens—Per pair	0 25 a 0 35
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20 a 0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 18 a 0 20
No. 2 do	0 00 a 0 00
Eggs	0 22 a 0 25
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40 a 0 45
HAY—Per ton	9 00 a 10 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 00 a 3 50

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 11.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50
Extra	7 50 a 8 00
Fancy	6 50 a 7 00
Welland Canal Superfine	5 65 a 5 75
Bag Flour	3 00 a 3 25
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 70 a 5 90
No 1 Western	5 65 a 5 75
No. 2 "	5 30 a 5 50
Canada Wheat	1 17 a 1 20
Western "	1 17 a 1 20
OATS—Per 32 lbs	32 a 34
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	55 a 60
BUTTER—Dairy	22 a 25
Store-Packed	19 a 22
ASHES—Pots	5 70 a 5 74
Pearls	6 90 a 7 00

Flour—Receipts liberal; extra nominal; and supers quiet.

Grain—Wheat nominal; Peas active; Oats quiet; Barley nominal.

Provisions—Generally unchanged.

Ashes—Pots in fair request; Pearls nominal.

New York Markets.

New York, April 11.

Gold opened at 126, and closed at 125¼.

Cotton drooping at 36 a 37c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 3333 bbls. Market more active and very firm. Sales 1,220 barrels at $6 60 a 7 15c for sound superfine State; $7 15 a 7 50c for extra State; $7 55 a 8 00c for choice State; $6 15 a 8 40c for super Western; $7 15c a 8 40c for common to medium extra Western; $8 15 a 8 40c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour more active. Sales 850 barrels at $7 25 a 7 90c for common; and $7 95 a 12 00c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market very firm and quiet. Sales 5,600 bushels White Canada at $2 60c; and 1,000 bushels Amber State at $2 43c; for handsome new No. 1 Milwaukie $1 70c is refused.

Rye quiet. Sales 26,500 bushels prime Western at 60 a 65c; and 80 bushels prime North River at 60 a 63c.

Receipts Corn—4,160 bushels. Market 2c better. Sales 97,000 bushels at 76 a 79c for unsound; and 80 a 82c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats one cent better, at 40c a 45c for new Western; 56 a 58c for sound do; 58 for Canada; and 60c for State; 53c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 6450 bbls at $25 30c a 25 50 for new Mess, closing at 25 37 cash; and 24 75 for old do.

Whiskey quiet. Sales 80 bbls State and Western at $2 26½ a 2 27.

Petroleum dull and nominal.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed more active and rather more steady.
Wheat closed quiet and very firm.
Corn closed active and advancing.
Pork closed dull; new mess, $25 37 regular.
Lard closed heavy at 16 a 18½c.
Petroleum dull at 24 a 24½ for crude; and 39 a 40c for refined.
Whisky steady.

DIED.

In this city, on the 11th inst., Wm. B. McIntosh, second son of John McIntosh, Esq., Helmsdale, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, aged 24 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Friday, 13th inst., at 2 p. m., from the residence of Mr. John Munro, Duke street, Le Breton's Flats.

In this city, on the 11th inst., after a long and painful illness, Henry J. McCarthy, Esq., Assistant Clerk Journals Leg. Assembly, aged 28 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Queen Street, South, on Friday the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

⁂ Quebec, Rochester, and Toronto papers please copy.

MARRIED.

On the 5th instant, at the residence of the bride's brother, by the Rev. J. Sieveright, Mr. Adam Stevenson, to Jeanie, third surviving daughter of the late Duncan Braun, Esq., all of the Township of Hull.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Ottawa Natural History Society.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made, next Session of Parliament, by "*The Ottawa Natural History Society*," for an ACT OF INCORPORATION.

N. B. WEBSTER, A. M., PRESIDENT.
J. THORBURN, M. A., SECRETARY.

Ottawa, April 12, 1866. 98-3

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Tuesday, 17th April,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M., ON THE

Lower Town Market.

3 shop show glasses.
1 large gilt mirror.
3 bedsteads, chairs, tables, 1 clock.
1 shop truck, a lot of room paper.
1 English gold lever watch.
A lot of white stone crockery, in cups and saucers, dishes and plates, &c., &c., tumblers.
3 chests of tea, 2 bags soft shell almonds.
2 pieces carpet, 1 lot brass hat hooks.
1 fine English camera, for taking likenesses, with cases, frames, &c., &c.
2 English pig skin saddles and bridles. (Positively the last that will be offered at auction this season.)
Also a lot of London carriage and riding whips.
☞ Sale without reserve.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of

M. E. CHAMBERS, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, April 12. 98-y

Land for Sale.

100 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE, Lot No. 26, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Huntley. There are on the premises 2 Good Barns, a well finished Dwelling House, Stable, &c., with other improvements. Sixty acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a never failing supply of water. Terms easy. Apply to

JOHN MALTMAN, On the premises.

April 12. 17w-3

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ANY PERSON OR Persons from hiring or harboring JAMES HOY, as he has this day left my employ, without cause, and contrary to his agreement.

SAMUEL DICKSON.

Pakenham, April 12. 17w-4

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"*CITY OF OTTAWA*"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"*BY-TOWN*"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-4

OLD LINE!

[Established in 1844.]

DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866. 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and vice versa.

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-4

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

☞ Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-4

JAMES VON LAER, SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house BOUQUETS SUPPLIED

Ottawa, March 5, 1866.

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,

BINDING AND STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most reasonable prices.

☞ WRITING DESKS! ☜

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

☞ DESPATCH BOXES. ☜

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers, Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books. &c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

British American

Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,

(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN--TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business.* Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physican will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your promises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS.—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

☞ For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS,

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street. TERMS made known at the time of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made *on cash.*

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED!

Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.

ELLIOTT'S DENTRIFICE,
GOSNELL'S COSMETIC,
HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
DRESSING AND FINE COMBS,
PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMES,
WICKER COLOGNE,

And Toilet Requisites of every Description.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.

☞ ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:

Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED, "An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacquelline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "DeProfundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell; "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.

GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.

The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Burrage.

Evening Hym,—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.

BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

AUCTION NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Will be sold by Public Auction,
ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT,
AT THE
BANK OF UPPER CANADA,
WELLINGTON STREET,

A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Looking-glasses, Hair Mattrasses, Carpets, Book-case, Wardrobe, Stoves, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

☞ Sale at 11 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS CASH.
MACDONALD & STEPHEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-td

Important Announcement.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers,

HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH INstructions to sell by auction, on

Wednesday, the 18th day April,

Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., the entire stock of goods at the OLD HARDWARE STORE, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, consisting of new and old stoves, iron furniture, stove-pipes, scales and weights, nails, tacks and spikes, old tools, bolts, locks, latches, keys, brass and mineral knobs, ropes, chains, tin-ware, blacksmiths' iron, old files, hooks, nutts, screws of all sizes, one sett of mill irons, one jack for raising buggys or waggons, 20 gross of vials of all sizes, 12 gross of ink bottles, jars, ale bottles, rings, plates, legs, and doors for stoves, horse-shoes, axes, drill machine and bitts, 1 splendid lathe for turning iron or wood, spring waggon, hand-cart, hand-sleigh, and an immense stock of every conceivable article, from a needle to an anchor.

☞ TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-td

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,..........$3 00
" " Ladies,.............. 1 50
Single Ticket for Skating................ 12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,

Merchant Tailor,

(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!

SILK MIXTURES,

English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-c

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight..

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866, 26-3m

OPENING DAY

—ON—

TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Spring, 1866.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

ARE NOW SHEWING

Black and Colored Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls, Muslins,
French Delaines,
Flowers, Plumes,
Kid Gloves, Hair Netts,
Ribbons, Etc., Etc.,

ALL THEIR OWN IMPORTATIONS!

Direct from Paris, France.

THEY ARE ALSO OPENING UP A LARGE LOT OF

BRITISH GOODS

FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

ALES & PORTER,

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

L. D. BARLOW,

(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND,)

Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner!

☞ Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-a

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Kerosene & Pennsylvania

ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

☞ Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Wanted.

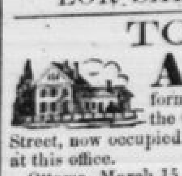
TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,



AT AYLMER,—The commodious house and premise forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chepmell, Esq. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37×37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

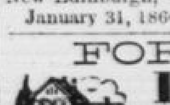
Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.



LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

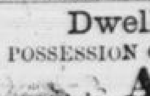
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.



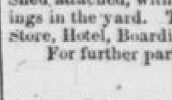
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO
H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

REMOVAL.

CHARLES G. DAGG,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY

Writing and Wrapping Papers, Inks, Steel Pens, Twines, &c.,

AGENT FOR FLEMING'S CELEBRATED PRINTER'S INK, Publisher of the NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK-BINDER, &c., respectfully intimates that he has removed to more commodious and central premises, corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Paul Streets, Montreal, where he trusts he will be in a better position than ever to execute all orders entrusted to him by his friends in both sections of the Province; thanking them at the same time for past favors.

In connection with the above notice he has to announce the arrival of a large stock of miscellaneous STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS, including WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, STEEL PENS, INKS, WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES, POCKET-BOOKS, PURSES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, Stereoscopes, Engravings, Chromolithographs, Walking-sticks and Canes, Sealing Wax, Backgammon and Chess Boards, Color Boxes, Rubber Bands, Mucilage, Scotch Tartan Fancy Goods, Drawing and Writing Pencils, Toy and Song Books, Window Shades and Room Papers, School Slates, Mirrors, Fancy Toilet Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes, Book-binding Materials, Leather, &c., &c., all recently purchased by his Buyer, MR. MANSON, from several of the leading British and Foreign Manufacturing Houses. These Goods will be opened for inspection in a few days, when he invites all and sundry of his numerous customers, and country merchants generally, visiting this, the recognized great market city of Canada, to give him a call, when good inducements will be offered to CASH BUYERS.

Meantime, orders by letter will be promptly attended to.

☞ Please observe the address,
"NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,"
Nos. 14, 16 and 18 St. Francois Xavier Street, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-6

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FISHERY QUESTION.

(From the London Morning Post.)

* * * * * * * *

"When negotiations were opened at the close of the American war of independence, one of the points most strongly insisted upon by John Adams was the recognition of the right of Americans to fish in all the seas adjacent to their country. So much importance did he attach to this right that he declared that he would rather "continue the war forever" than abandon it, and the treaty of 1783 accordingly embraced a clause recognizing the right of the inhabitants of the United States to fish "wherever they had fished before."

The question was re-opened at the conclusion of the second American war, and the right claimed received for the first time a limitation by the treaty signed on the 20th of October, 1819. Messrs. Rush and Gallatin, the commissioners on behalf of the United States, while retaining the right of entering bays and creeks for the purpose of repairs and curing their fish and drying their nets, and also the general right to fish, abandoned its exercise within the limit of three miles from the coasts bays and creeks of the provinces. This state of things continued for some twenty years, but in 1841 complaints began to be made of encroachments and trespasses by American fishing boats, and among other things it was asserted that they had transgressed the treaty by fishing within the three mile limit in the Bays of Fundy and Chaleurs, and in the Straits of Canso. It was contended by the provincials that in the case of the Bays of Chaleurs and Fundy (the latter of which measures sixty miles across) the three mile limit must be measured, not from the coast itself, but from a line drawn across the bay from headland to headland, inside which it was asserted no American fisherman should be allowed to come. From this construction, which was eventually endorsed by the law officers of the English Crown (though in terms which seem to make it certain that they had not even read the treaty), arose constant disputes, which at last grew intolerable, and on June 5th, 1854, was signed at Washington by the convention now about to expire, known as the Reciprocity Treaty. By this, in addition to the powers claimed and admitted by the treaty of 1818, liberty was given to the Americans to take fish throughout the seas contiguous to the provinces, without any restrictions as to the distance from shore. In return for this, British subjects were allowed the same advantages on all American shores north of the thirty-sixth parallel of latitude, and, by article 3, a reciprocal free list was established, which opened the markets of each country to the most important products of the other, but of which, from the nature of the case, the great advantage remained with the provincials.

BISHOP O'CONNOR ON FENIANISM.—At a recent Father Matthew Temperance Society supper, held in Cleveland, the Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor, formerly Bishop of Pittsburg, was called upon to respond to a sentiment, which he did in quite a lengthy but very eloquent address. The burden of his remarks was directed to an exposition of the unity that had always existed between the clergy and the people in Ireland, and the sacrifices they had made, and were always ready and willing to make, for each other. He deprecated the attempt that is now being made to alienate the people from their teachers by the leaders of the Fenian Brotherhood. He pronounced the whole movement wrong, and would result only in the enriching of a few at the expense of many. He illustrated his argument by several apt and telling anecdotes. His remarks were listened to with the closest attention, and he was often interrupted by the most demonstrative applause, showing that in Cleveland, at least, the Fenian Brotherhood do not embrace all the sons of Erin in their circles.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—On Wednesday last, while the 1 a. m. train from Toronto for Sarnia was between Stratford and St. Mary's it ran off the track. It appears that a section man had taken up a rail for repairs, but neglected to have a danger signal at the proper distance, so that the engine might have run over the spot where the rail had been taken out. The engineer, however, with great presence of mind, observed the danger and reversed the engine, thus preventing much loss of life, as the train was a heavy one, with nearly three hundred passengers. The fireman jumped off the train, and was bruised about his face and shoulders. The train was delayed six hours.

A SERIOUS DISCUSSION ABOUT A COMIC SONG.—The usually prosaic business of the Liverpool Town Council was yesterday varied by an amusing "scene." Mr. Lawrence (ex-mayor) of that city at an entertainment given recently by the children of the Girth Corporation School one of the boys sang a comic song about "a nice young man," who after making himself very agreeable to the servant girls "bolted with the spoons." This song Mr. Lawrence denounced as immoral, as also, with increased solmnity, Mr. J. R. Jeffrey. During their speeches both gentlemen were frequently interrupted with cries of "Sing it." Mr. Alderman Gardner ridiculed the folly of wasting the valuable time of the Town Council upon "such rubbish," and said that the master of the school has been told that in future, the programme of any songs or recitatives given by the boys of the school must be submitted to the education committee. The subject then dropped.

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,

Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,

French & English Meltons,

And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, A burns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

65 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on or about the 1st of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,

COLLARS, GLOVES,

HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

☞ Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES

IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JEWELLERY

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Arrived at Last!

WHERE! WHEN AND HOW!

AT J. ROOS'

62½ SPARKS ST.,

AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!

Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

☞ Call and see.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,

Or to H. McLEAN,

Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,

Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,

Agent Ottawa,

No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ORDERS FOR

GAS-FITTING!

PLUMBING, &c.,

OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT

Esmonde Bros.,

43, Sparks St.

PURE KEROSENE OIL!

ON HAND.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-y

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,

69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.	

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Wanted,

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR the Dry Goods Business, who can speak both languages fluently. Apply to

GEORGE COCKER,

24, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 7.

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertizing.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,

Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,

LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Goodstabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &C.

Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH

—AND—

Embroidering Attachment

—FOR—

Wheeler and Wilson's

Sewing Machines,

Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

☞ By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

☞ Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND

100 BBLS. MESS PORK.

100 BBLS. FLOUR.

A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.

Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76-3m

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,

At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,

[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable

Edward Cardwell, M. P.,

&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]

Circular.

DOWNING STREET.

February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not farther or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. C. BUCHANAN,

Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

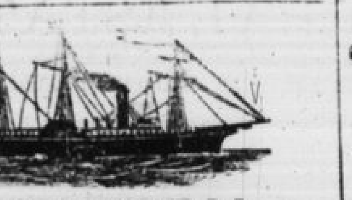
☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,

Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 30-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN,	2650 Tons
Building.	
PERUVIAN,	2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.	
MORAVIAN,	2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.	
HIBERNIAN,	2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.	
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.	
BELGIAN,	2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.	
NORTH-AMERICAN,	1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.	
DAMASCUS,	1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.	

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35

(According to accommodation)

STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,

Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,

Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III	(nearly ready)	1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PERIERE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"

A. DUCHESNE,

"LAFAYETTE,"

A. BOCAUDE, as follows:

FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:

"EUROPE,"

On Friday, the 5th day of January.

☞ Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.

Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.

Quebec to Paris..........$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

☞ Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DONALD R. MacLEOD,

Commercial Chambers,

19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,

Agents,

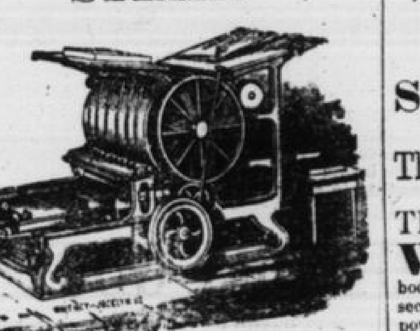
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865. 90-tf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE.

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine* surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.

Maiden Lane, NEW York,

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

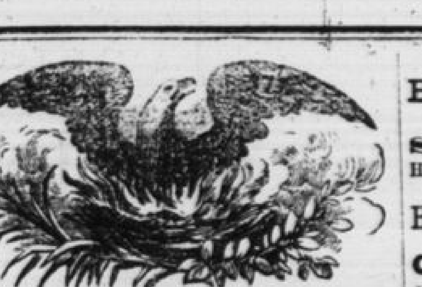
NEWCASTLE, C.W.

Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 19th 1865. 1-6f-w



BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permament relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,

General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

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PULMONIC WAFERS!

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Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

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No traveller should be without a supply of

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Twenty-five Cents.

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NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

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Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

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Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-tf

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LOCKSMITH,

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HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP

—TO THE—

Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.

Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

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☞ All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, and *workmanship guaranteed!*

Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1m

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfield,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Bertil,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find, the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,

L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS

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543 Broadway,

NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.

Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 99. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1866. | PRICE- 3 CENTS.

THE

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PUBLISHED

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(Sundays Excepted.)

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As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut.

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut.

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
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Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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J. H. KELLY,
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REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
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Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-y

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Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

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BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

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PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 18 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 82-3m

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CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

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25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City. BARRISTER,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE,

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,

29, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

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Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on sale. All Seeds warranted fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	ODONTO.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c.,	&c.

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 7a, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 12-t

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of Liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DURGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PRESCOTT, C. W., H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N. Y. S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 2*

Notice.

WHEREAS JOHN CASTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
H. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A M
	9.30 A.M
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; in four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *at the next session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC.....	H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of

500	PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100	PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500	BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000	BAGS of Salt.
300	BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S. (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBLE, SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Mirror Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. R. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Sient & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-ut

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS

Will be received at this office

Until Noon of the 11th Day of April,

For the supply of

FIREWOOD

For the use of the

Public Buildings!

For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:

Tamarac.....	Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple.....	" " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple.....	" " "

The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler House connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.

The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.

The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.

All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.

BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby, prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or trading purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or conveyances, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office, L. Assembly.
J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCEL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

M. E. Chambers—Auction Sale of a Horse.
J. N. Rankin—New Cigar Store.
Mr. George Vandenhoff—Shakespearian Readings.
Esmonde Bros.—Stoves, Lamps, &c.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00 a.m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45 p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30 p.m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45 a.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
[illegible]mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

☞ **Pay your Gas Rents on or before the 14th Instant, and save 23½ per cent. discount.**

Ottawa, April 11. 97-td

LACE GOODS.

Just Received,

THE NEW CLUNY LACE,
In COLLARS, CUFFS, and SETTS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE SASHES,
LACE VEILS, (NEW SHAPE,)
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HAIR NETS,
BOW FRIZZIES,
FRILLINGS, &C., &C.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-3m

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 13, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

It will be remembered that in the Maitland distillery case, tried in January last, the jury could not agree, and that a new trial was granted. The case was reopened on Tuesday, and Mr. Halleday is again before the court. There is something exceedingly unsatisfactory in a jury failing to agree; it not only subjects the defendant to much cost and anxiety, but gives room for suspicion that those sworn to give a true verdict according to the evidence, are from some cause diverted from the strict performance of the solemn duty.

The *Globe* in alluding to the arrest of Murphy and his associates describes him as "a vain, excitable, untrustworthy man, not wanting in talent, but without education; vigorous and active, but lacking discretion, and quite incapable of influencing any large body of his countrymen. The few foolish young men," adds the *Globe*, "arrested with him, probably form the whole following he has been able to secure by the expenditure of the money of O'Mahoney's dupes." If our contemporary means that the "few foolish young men" are all that would have joined Murphy in his expedition before arriving at Portland, we regret to be compelled to differ with that opinion. We have had most unquestionable evidence that Murphy's peregrinations through the Province has not been without effect, and it is to be feared that Fenianism is domiciled in Canada in quarters too little suspected.

We learn by private despatch of last evening, that the Governor of New Brrunswick had sent for Messrs. Wilmot and Mitchell. The latter gentleman, it will be remembered, was a member of the Quebec Conference, and the former is known as one of the most moderate and able of the ex-supporters of the late Ministry. This argues the formation of a Cabinet able to command the confidence of the Legislature, and free from any strong partizanship which might be offensive to the members of the presumed new opposition. It is, we think, not improbable that the moderates of both parties will be able to find mutual ground upon which they may act in concert. This would certainly be a happy solution of the Confederation difficulty, and we sincerely hope that such a compromise may be achieved.

The steamer *Asia*, which arrived at Halifax on the 11th, brings no hope of a pacific arrangement between Austria and Prussia. The London *Times* of the 30th ultimo says there is too much reason to fear that the peace of Europe is about to be broken by one of the least just and necessary wars of modern times. Unjust and unnecessary, most truly, would such a war be; and, in all probability, most lamentable in its consequences to all the nations of continental Europe, even if by any unhappy chance Great Britain could avoid the general complications it would most certainly entail. But could England deny the justice of such a retribution, if it should fall upon her? We fear not. When one firm word from her would have saved Denmark from spoliation, she refused to utter it, and tacitly abetted the iniquity of Prussia. Pray Heaven, she may not now have to digest the bitter fruits of Earl Russell's truculent and ill-advised policy.

The whole case is so admirably stated in the following article, from the London *Review*, and is withal so deeply interesting, that we make no apology for occupying much of our space in its reproduction:—

The war-cloud is again brooding over Europe, and angry despatches, like the flashes of lightning and mutterings of thunder that precede the outbreak of the storm, pass daily between Court and Court. This time it is not, however, the contest of the strong with the weak, the quarrel of the spoiler with his prey, that impends; it is the conflict of two mighty nations, the murderous dispute of the robbers over their spoil. They have slain and also taken possession, but the hour of retribution has already come. The booty is too rich, its possession involves too great an accession of territory and power, for either to surrender his share, or for one, at least, not to seek to engross the whole. So there is between the two a gradually tightening "tension," as it is euphoniously described,—a gradually, but rapidly growing sentiment of envy and hatred and contempt, which daily imports more of passion into the question of self-interest, and by so much makes all accommodation daily more difficult, while the uneasy sense which it inspires marks itself in the steady downward turn of the funds of the two hostile nations, already reaching to an extent which represents a loss of many a million to each ere yet a shot has been fired.

But while we can have no opinion on the quarrel, save that it is the natural and just issue of the gross and foul injustice and treachery to which both were but a few years ago parties, we are bound to discriminate in the blame which we apportion to each. Austria has sinned through weakness, Prussia through covetousness. Austria is compelled, as she thought, to follow Germany, and hoped, by allying herself with Prussia, to moderate Germany. Her whole conduct was in accordance with this more generous, if more feeble, sentiment. Though she bore the first brunt of the fighting, her forces did not deal with Holstein, which they professedly came to deliver from oppression, as with a conquered territory. Even in Slesvig, where Danish feeling predominated, the Austrians bore themselves with courtesy and respect to the inhabitants, and in Holstein, which, by the Gastein Convention, is now under their rule, they have observed the like conduct. They have never assumed any rights of sovereignty in virtue of the cession made to them, jointly with Prussia, by Denmark, but have still insisted that the conquest was made for Germany, and that the legal right of succession lies in the Augustenburg family. But wholly different was the part which Prussia took. She urged on the German exasperation till it boiled over, and then set herself to profit by its excesses. She took the management out of the hands of the Diet for her own purposes, though concealing these for the time under the pretext of being only the leader of Germany. But she laid a heavy hand on the Holsteiners whom she came to liberate, and when her troops entered Slesvig they oppressed it with all the barbarity which belongs to the old system under which war supports itself. During the London negotiations, on her part, on which we now look back with so much shame and confusion, it was Prussia who defied our mediation, who refused assent to our proposals, who, even in appearing to accept any of our suggestions, still, with rude treachery, inserted some condition which would have enabled her to set at nought whatever decision might go against her. When at last the poor triumph of ten over one was achieved, she insisted on the cession being made not to Germany nor to the Augustenburg claimant, but to herself and Austria, the unwilling sharer in her policy. And no sooner was the cession final than, with a flagitious contempt for decency which is unexampled in modern Europe, she procured from her law officers the opinion that the Augustenburgs, whose rights furnished the pretence of invasion, had no rights at all, that the absolute and unimpeachable sovereignty lay before the war in the Royal House of Denmark, and its cession had been conveyed to the Royal House of Prussia. When the Diet remonstrated, she replied last autum with furious and isolated threats of obliterating German independence along with that of the Duchies. When Austria strove to mediate, she took advantage of Austria's pecuniary embarrassments to force on the Gastein Convention, in virtue of which her King purchased Lauenburg for a sum of money, and her Government obtained temporary, but sole control over the port of Kiel and the province of Slesvig, the most hostile part of the ceded territory. Since that date she has dealt with the possessions thus acquired in trust as if they were her absolute property. She has demanded great sums from her Chambers for the conversion of Kiel into a war-port, she has imposed her own laws and taxes upon Slesvig, she has sought by every means to persuade or bully the inhabitants into a prayer for annexation, and finally, within the last few days she issued a ukase decreeing not only in Slesvig, over which alone her provisional power extends, but also in Holstein, which is under the protection of Austria, the punishment of "five years imprisonment with hard labour for a variety of political offences, including the "publicly declaring by speech of writing, or in any other way, any other person to be the legitimate sovereign ruler of the Duchies, or either of them, to the detriment of the power invested jointly in ourself and in his Majesty the Emperor of Austria;" thus making it criminal in any one to assert those rights of the Augustenburgs which, two years ago, formed the pretext on which Prussia declared war against Denmark!

Not, however, for any of these breaches of honour or attempted frauds of alliance is it that Prussia and Austria are at this moment eyeing each other with angry suspicion, while each commences to arm, and each seeks to throw the blame of the first opening of hostilities upon the other. But the present root of bitterness lies in a demand more decisive and more formal than is implied even in decrees of a military government against its temporary subjects. Prussia has called upon Austria to surrender her share in the Duchies, and for a further sum of money to acquiesce in their annexation by force. Austria has refused, and insists that the Diet, for which she holds them in trust, shall be the arbiter of their destiny. We are not yet in possession of the text of the despatches that have passed between the rival Powers, and do not know either the precise terms of the demand, or the exact nature of the compensations. But we we do know that the demand has been made, and the threat of taking by force has at least been implied. And we know that Austria, though perplexed with the embarrassments of Hungary, Venetia, Bohemia, and all the rest of her ill-cemented nationalities, has flatly declined to give way. In this attitude she has the support of all the German States, save Hanover, Mecklenburg, and Hesse, the despotic insticts of whose rulers blind them to the fact that they, too, are humble neighbours of the Power with which they are aiding to establish a precedent of absorption.

Will there, then, be war, as the consequence of this quarrel? That is a question no one can answer; for it depends not on the policy of any responsible Government, nor on the decision of any who are accessible to the influence of ordinary principles or motives. It rests in the bosom of the feeble and arrogant sovereign of Prussia. We know that Herr Von Bismarck is in earnest in pushing on a policy which, if insisted on, must result in war. He probably calculated on the financial and constitutional difficulties of Austria making her an easy victim to his violence. He has been disappointed, but he is not the man to recoil before unexpected opposition. Moreover, he has at his back, ready for all extremities, the aristocratic party, who would welcome war as a means of establishing their undisputed pre-eminence in the State. And he has the silent approval even of his constitutional and democratic opponents, whom lust of territorial aggrandizement reconciles to a war which will annihilate their influence for a generation. All this force he brings to bear on the weak mind of the King. But the monarch still trembles at a decisive step, and till he is gained there will be no war. Yet how slight and precarious is such a guarantee, resting only on the apprehensions or the domestic influences which affect the mind of a single weak-minded old man! Unhappy and unstable, indeed, is the condition of Europe when a question so momentous, involving the life or death of millions, the fate of generations yet unborn, rests on a determination so fickle and so untrustworthy.

For if war does break out, what a fearful conflagration it will light up. All Germany will be at once in the vortex of flame, and with Germany all neighboring States will be drawn in. Italy cannot remain quiescent in such a case; Poland will see a new opportunity; Russia will become involved on the one side, France on the other; while the minor States will be swallowed up or become the battle-fields of contending hosts. But the war in its issue may prove to be not solely between States. All who know Germany are aware how profoundly the republican feeling has penetrated all classes of society below the nobility. It is silent, but it is not the less confirmed. What will be the working of such a sentiment when war breaks up the chains of habitual respect for authority? How will it fare with France if the Emperor plunges into a European war—with France, where, even within the last week, have been seen the ominous coincidences of an opposition in the Legislature raised from forty-five to sixty votes, and of the Emperor hooted at a popular theatre.

Such as these are the terrible questions which the madness of Prussia throws down for Europe to solve. For Europe—and not less for us, for we are now finding out that the fancy which pleased us two years ago, that by proclaiming our own non-intervention we could secure ourselves from participation in the fate of nations, was a foolish and wicked dream. And even while we shrink from contemplation on so terrible a future, it may be well for us to remember that a single firm word spoken by us in time to prevent Germany pledging its honour to cross the Eider for the attack on our ally would have prevented all that disastrous series of consequences of which we now see the march, but not yet the end.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business of importance before the Court yesterday morning. The only case up for consideration was that of two women who had quarreled. The offending party was fined $4 and costs.

"W's" LETTER.—In the second paragraph of "W's" letter, in yesterday's TIMES, for "inopposite" read "inapposite;" and in the last paragraph, for "effective bits" read "effective hits;" and for "ineloquent" read "inelegant."

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday afternoon a span of horses, with waggon attached, ran away from opposite Mr. Graham's store, Sparks street, in the direction of the Sapper's Bridge. The team came in contact with, and smashed a cart opposite the Russell House, where the horses were stopped. No other damage was occasioned.

THE STREETS.—A number of men were engaged yesterday in cleaning the streets, in accordance with the recent resolutions of the council. A great deal of filth has accumulated during the winter, particularly in the back streets, yards and lanes, and it is essentially necessary, both in the interest of the public health, and for the credit of the city, that a thorough cleansing should take place now at the commencement of summer.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S RESIDENCE.—The Corporation have set a number of men at work to repair the Bridge at New Edinburgh, and put in proper order the road leading to Rideau Hall, His Excellency's future residence. He is expected to arrive here on the 20th inst., before which time the streets will be cleaned, and other work will be done, with a view to putting the city in the best condition, and making it a residence in every way worthy of such a distinguished guest.

Mr. Vandenhoff, the celebrated reader of Shakspeare, Sheridan and Dickens, all of whose characters he impersonates with wonderful fidelity and power, announces that he will give the first of three Readings, at the Theatre, on Wednesday evening next, the 18th inst. Mr. Vandenhoff is a great favorite in Montreal and Toronto, and has attained an immense reputation throughout the States, as well as in England, of which latter country he is a native, and was formerly solicitor to the Liverpool Dock Trustees. Of course the house will be full here, as it always is in Montreal and Toronto.

BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—As will be seen in another column, a branch of this Provincial Institution will shortly be opened in Ottawa. The proprietors undertake to educate young men for business, and render them competent to take a position in any office or counting house. The system of instruction followed in this case is one which is thoroughly calculated to secure the above object, and has been highly spoken of in all parts of the country. The pupil is not only well grounded in the theory of the conduct of business, but receives instruction in the practical system itself. This College supplies a want which has been long felt, and will prove invaluable in qualifying youths for business life. We wish the proprietors, Messrs. Musgrove & Wright, every success in their worthy enterprise.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—Yesterday afternoon, the boys of the English Department of the Christian Brothers' School, Murray street, underwent the usual spring examination in the St. Patrick's Hall. Rev. Father Dandurand presided, and Brother Cassian conducted the proceedings. The attainments of the scholars in arithmetic—mental and practical—algebra geometry, mensuration, and geography, were thoroughly tested, the result being the manifestation of a proficiency in those branches highly creditable to both pupils and teachers. The exercises were varied, and enlivened with recitations, songs, and humorous representations on the part of the scholars—the manner of the performances showing that their training in this direction had also borne good fruit. The youths presented a clean and tidy appearance, their happy, intelligent faces being a treat to look at. The above school numbers six hundred boys in all, about half of whom are English, and half French-speaking, and is quite a flourishing institution. There was a fair attendance of spectators, including relatives of the scholars and lay and clerical friends of education.

THE OHIO MURDER CASE.

Examination of Mr. Busby resumed by Mr. Lees.—The interior of Colvin's shanty was dark and of a smokey look, and the stains of blood on the wall and floor were not easily detected. The spots of blood would be easier detected in daylight than by lamp light. I saw the mop on the Monday after the murder, it was frozen with bloody water. I had a conversation with the prisoner on Monday last; I merely asked him what route he took when he left Cayuhoga. He said he walked from Colvin's shanty to Ilyria, eight miles from there, there is a railway depot there. He took the cars to Sandusky, he then walked to Clyde, from there to Fremont, from thence to Toledo, and then to Detroit, and took passage for Canada. Mrs. Colvin was an intelligent and respectable person. Colvin and her seemed to live peaceably together

Cross-examined by Mr. Buckley.—Saw no boots there, but was shown a pair of drawers by some person in the house. On the night of the murder I saw Colvin returning home from Berea he was not drunk. It was about seven o'clock in the evening. It would take him about an hour to walk home from where I met him. It was not snowing when I left Colvin. It began to snow heavily about fifteen minutes afterwards. I saw the mop, it was frozen. I saw the axe which it was supposed the murder was committed with. It had blood on the handle, which seemed to have been washed When I saw Colvin on Saturday evening he was dressed to the best of my knowledge in the clothes he now has on.

THE SCHOOL BOOK QUESTION.

It it be true that a man who, in argument, suffers himself to lose his temper, is sure to be getting the worst of the dispute, it is as equally true that when any one rushes wildly into print, strikes about him in all directions, and brandishes epithets as recklessly as he makes use of misrepresentations, he must find himself to be fighting an unequal battle with truth as well as with fact. This, however, has been the course pursued by a firm having its head-quarters in Toronto, whose business, possibly, not being particularly brisk, allowed them sufficient leisure to address to the Toronto *Globe* a letter entitled the "School-Book Monopoly." This communication was characterized by an equal amount of malice and reckless assertion, and contained such a number of calumnies concerning the gentlemen who compose the Council of Public Instruction, that astonishment has been expressed at the mere fact that such a letter should be admitted into the columns of so influential a journal as the *Globe*. The letter in question seems to have been written for the purpose of giving vent to the peevishness arising from some personal disappointment, and, as in matters personal the public never manifest much interest, the writers, with more artfulness than truthfulness, base their complaint on what, by a bold stroke of the imagination they term a "monopoly," exercised by the Education Office in the supply of school-books. Our readers will scarcely be able to suppress a smile when they are informed that this unfounded assertion has been launched against a well-conducted, an important and an impartially administered Department, because the gentlemen composing this Toronto firm have not been recognised as the publishers of the country, on the strength of the fact that they are the agents for the sale of Nelson & Sons' publications in this Province. Now, as there were heroes before the time of Agamemnon, there have been publishers in Canada before the Edinburgh firm of Nelson & Sons, actuated by a far-reaching spirit of philanthrophy, attempted to remove from us our burden of Provincial ignorance. The authors of the letter that appeared in the *Globe* complain of "monopoly," because the Council of Public Instruction had the presumption to authorize, in opposition to "Campbell's Geography," a book which they considered in every way to be superior. Now, this Council is composed of the chief ecclesiastics of our different churches, and this fact alone would, in a matter of this kind, be the strongest evidence of the impartiality of their decision; but, further than this, the opinion of the Council has been endorsed by the judgement of the most competent authorities in British North America. To publish, in full, the testimonials Mr. Lovell has received with respect to the excellence of his "General Geography," would more than fill the columns of the TIMES. No fewer than ninety-two Canadian newspapers have spoken of it, in English and French, in terms of high commendation, and three German journals in the Upper Province have also praised it highly. When we have the testimony of the Protestant Bishops of Toronto and Quebec, and the Catholic Bishops of Montreal, Tloa and Ottawa; while Sir John B. Robinson, the Hon. Justices Aylwin, Badgley, M'Cord, Morin and Mondelet, Sir W. Logan, and a host of others, eminent for their attainments, have spoken of the work in terms of warm approval, the Messrs. Campbell assert that their book is the best, but the public have not seen fit to humour this egotistical whim; for the work is regarded as an abridged summary of Lovell's Geography—an attenuated caricature of the original—a skeleton thinly clad, which stands grinning at the door of the Council of Public Instruction, and in spite of its importunities finds that it is too hideous to gain admission. The slanders poured out upon the Council might have been allowed to passed unanswered, but some of the reckless assertions put forward by the Messrs. Campbell rendered it necessary that a denial should be given. The Rev. Dr. Ryerson has undertaken the task, and administered a castigation to the Messrs. Campbell which, had their hides been as tender as their pockets, ought to have induced them to remain quiet in the future. But they rushed into print again; have again bored the readers of the *Globe* with the tale of their woes, and have been as untruthful and abusive as ever.

Our contemporary, the *Citizen*, thus handles these gentlemen:—"These Toronto book-sellers are the ostensible publishers of a series of school-books, but really only the Canadian agents, and with laudable mercantile zeal, they have done their best to introduce their merchandise into general use. Nobody can reasonably blame them for wishing to have their books authorized by the Council of Public Instruction, but many will be disposed to say that they have done wrong to expose themselves to the castigation which the Rev. Dr. has so unsparingly administered. Dr. Ryerson gives the reason for choosing Lovell's Geography. The Rev. gentleman observes:—

"The reasons which induced the Council to recommend Lovell's 'Easy Lessons' and 'General Geography' for the use of public schools, in Upper Canada, are briefly as follows:—

"1. The one, though professing to be published in Montreal and Toronto, is printed in England, and imported into Canada without payment of duty on imported Atlasses. * * * On the other hand, the Geography recommended by the Council of Public Instruction is printed in Canada, on paper of Canadian manufacture, by Canadian labour and capital. * * * The same course was pursued in regard to the importation of readers, maps, globes, and other articles of school apparatus—all of which are now manufactured in the country, to the annual saving of many thousands of dollars in it, and the corresponding encouragement and development of Canadian enterprise and skill. * *

Superiority and Cheapness of the Canadian Geographies.

"2. * * * * In the English Geography to which you refer, there are 76 pages of small quarto, 20 maps well executed, and two illustrations. Price 75 cents, (now 70 cents). In Lovell's 'Easy Lessons in Geography,' there are 80 pages imperial octavo, 28 maps, (very good) and 50 illustrations. Price 45 cents. In Lovell's 'General Geography' there are 100 large quarto pages, 51 maps (not so well executed, but good in the last editions, and containing the names of many places), 112 illustrations, and a new and useful table of the Clocks of the World. Price 70 cents, (now 65 cents). The maps of the larger Geography are of less importance now now than in former years, because of the general use of large school maps. I may add that the authors of Lovell's Canadian Geographies and Arithmetics have no personal interest in their sale. They undertook the task to meet a Canadian want.

Lovell's Geography was prepared to meet a most pressing want, at a time when Morse's wretched book was the only one in use in the schools here; and its publication was undertaken by Mr. Lovell when several Canadian booksellers—Mr. Campbell amongst the rest—declined to undertake it, on account of the hazardous nature of the enterprise. It was the first Canadian text-book of any consequence then issued, and an immense cost attended it. Mr. Lovell, however, had more pluck than the rest, and has, we are rejoiced to say, reaped the reward of his enterprise and public spirit, and *hinc illæ lachrymæ*. His success was so great, that the Geography proved the nucleus of an important list of school books, which he is gradually working up, and to which the country is yielding a hearty support, as their sterling merit deserves. Mr. Campbell's Geography is not offered to meet a want, but simply as a speculation. There is nothing wrong in this; but at least Messrs. Campbell should have the decency to push their book in a legitimate way, and not by slanders and abuse of men who are identified with the progress and enterprise of the country.

The book published by the Messrs. Campbell starts with a falsehood at the outset; for although it bears his *imprimatur*, it has neither been written nor printed in this country. The literary qualities of Mr. Lovell's book have been sufficiently endorsed by the press and by the learning of the Provinces. Now, as to the quantity of matter contained in his and the Messrs. Campbell's publication:

LOVELL'S GEOGRAPHY.	CAMPBELL'S GEOGRAPHY.
100 (large) pages, including 51 maps.	76 (small) pages.
113 engravings and diagrams.	19 maps, and 2 diagrams.
And about twice the quantity of matter contained in Campbell's book.	

Our contemporary, the *Evening Post*, of Friday last, stimulated by an advertisement nearly a column in length, comes forward to magnify the Messrs. Campbell.

The *Post* proposes "that the judges should be not the Council of Public Instruction, nor the Normal Schoolmasters, but a committee of practical teachers, specially appointed for the purpose, and chosen from the most experienced of the common school teachers of the Province." The suggestion is not likely to be adopted; but if it were, the *Post* and its patrons would be egregiously disappointed; for, as regards one single work of Mr. Lovell's, the "Geography," it has been introduced into over three thousand schools in Canada, has been generally adopted throughout the Maritime Provinces, has lightened the labors of the teacher, as well as the pupil, has disseminated the most useful information in the cheapest and most attractive form, and, together with his other educational works, has borne an important part in realizing for the student the motto, from Livy, prefixed to one of the late Dr. Arnold's School-books, that "he shall be brought past the wearisome bitterness of his learning."

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—The following sentences occur in THE TIMES of this morning:

"The member for Leeds and Grenville, we perceive, is stumping these counties in opposition to Confederation. What Mr. Jones proposes to take by his motion, except it be the merit due to eccentricity, it is difficult to conjecture. We willingly make him a present of all the converts he may make to his new crotchet; the honorable gentleman may rest assured that the Union of the Provinces is a fixed fact, albeit it is not yet accomplished."

Your perception has led you a little astray in penning these sentences, if your intention was to convey the idea that I am opposed to a union of the British American Provinces.

I have always favored such a Union, and never more so than during my recent visit among my constituents; but I am now, and always have been, in favor of a Legislative Union, with only one Parliament, as less expensive, and more British than a Confederation of separate States, with six local governments, and a General Government, for less than four millions of inhabitants.

But instead of opposing a union of the British Provinces, I urged the necessity of a union at every one of my meetings, and even went so far as to state that if it be impossible to get a Legislative union at present, we should try and procure as close an approximation to such a union as possible.

In referring to the eighth resolution of the scheme of Confederation, I pointed out the danger likely to arise from having the members of the Upper House appointed for life and limited in number. In that respect I entertain the same opinion that has been expressed by Her Majesty's Government.

Your gratuitous remarks respecting my eccentricity has, of course, no relation to Confederation, and only serve to show the disposition of the writer.

Yours, &c., &c.,
FRANCIS JONES.

Kemptville, April 12, 1866.

The Pennsylvania Legislature refused on Thursday to modify the Sunday laws of that State, so far as to permit the running of cars on the first day of the week.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

MOVEMENT OF VOLUNTEER COMPANIES.

A Token of Respect.

THE NOTORIOUS MEDERIC LANCTOT.

New Volunteer Companies still Organizing.

MONTREAL, April, 12.

The Victoria Rifles and Royal companies proceeded to Cornwall at 8 o'clock this morning, and were accompanied to the station by a band and a large number of friends. They were fully supplied with outfits last night.

Other military movements are expected to-morrow.

The Court adjourned this morning as a token of respect to the memory of the late Chief Justice Bowen.

Mederic Lanctot surpassed himself last night. He presented a petition, signed by seven or eight persons, calling the attention of the City Council to the fact that two houses owned by Messrs. Cartier and A. M. Delisle were noted houses of ill-fame, and calling upon it to have them put down. Several of the members denounced him in unmeasured terms, for this dirty political move, and gave the lie to the petition, proving that the houses in question were leased to the British Government, and were now occupied by married soldiers of the Regiment stationed here.

There is much excitement here respecting the appearance of the Fenians at Ogdensburg.

New companies are organizing, and if the whole force in the city should be moved off to the lines, as many more men will be ready to take their places.

Two health officers were finally appointed by the City Council last night.

The river is breaking up.

HAWKESBURY SPECIAL.

A BAR ROOM QUARREL

A Scuffle and Death of one of the Parties.

HAWKESBURY, Apr l 12th.

A man named Louis Bruneau while drinking at John Bergeron's tavern here yesterday, got into a dispute with Alex. Dupruis, who it is stated kicked him in turning him out. Bruneau appeared in pain all night, and died very suddenly this morning. Much delay occured in the inquest and securing Dupruis, who made no attempt to escape. Drs. Roberts and Ewing, who made the post-mortem examination, report organs generally healthy, except liver which was somewhat diseased. Cause of death—rupture of an internal vessel, caused by external violence. Witnesses testify to their being a scuffle and that Dupruis kicked Bruneau, but not in the abdomen. Some witnesses not present at the inquest which resumes to-morrow. Bruneau leaves a wife and four children. Verdict anticipated death from a kick inflicted by Dupruis; but that it was not given with intent to kill.

Latest from Europe!

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. ASIA.

The German Difficulties Getting more Complicated.

WARLIKE MEASURES PROGRESSING

The Armies Being Placed on a War Footing.

VESSELS OF WAR PREPARING FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

Treaty Between Italy and Russia.

ACCOUNT OF STEPHENS IN FRANCE.

He is to Leave Immediately for America.

PREPARATION OF WAR VESSELS FOR AMERICA.

Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

NEWFOUNDLAND, CAPE BRETON AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND TO BE CONNECTED.

HALIFAX, 11th.—The S. S. *Asia*, from Liverpool, arrived on Wednesday, April 11th, via Queenstown April 1st, at this port this afternoon.

The *Asia* has had fine weather. On the 30th, lat. 50; long. 15; passed a steamer supposed to belong to the Inman Line bound east. On the 5th she passed the American bark *Atlantic*; bound east. The *Asia* sails at midnight for Boston, where she will be due on Friday morning.

All the markets are closed, and there is no later commercial news than that taken out by the steamer leaving on the 28th and 30th ult.

The steamer *Hibernian*, from New York arrived on the 31st.

The German difficulties are still increasing, but no armed hostilities have occurred. Military preparations were already progressing. Gen. Benedick had been appointed Austrian Commander-in-chief.

The steamship *Arago* from New York arrived at Falmouth on the 30th of March.

The English news—political and general—is very meagre.

LIVERPOOL, March 31, Evening.—German advices continue warlike.

Count Von Bismarck had a long conference on the 29th with Count Carolaji, the Austrian Ambassador to Berlin.

Orders had been issued to place three divisions of Prussian infantry, the whole 36th army corps, and seven other regiments upon a war footing.

It was also stated that orders had been given that Prussian war vessels at Kiel be prepared for active service.

The Vienna *Abend Poste* asserts that five Prussian army corps, have received orders to hold themselves ready for active service.

The Vienna *Debatte* asserts, that the Western Great Powers, intend to present identical notes at Berlin, preparatory of war. It is stated not only that a convention, but a formal treaty of alliance has been concluded, between Italy and Russia.

Von Bismarck is said to have addressed a circular despatch to the Prussian Ambassador at the Courts of the Great Powers, directing them to protest against the extraordinary armament of Austria.

A Florence telegram says considerable armaments are stated to be in course of preparation in Italy.

The editor of the Paris *Opinione Nationale* states, in that journal, that he had received a visit from Stephens, Irish Head Centre, who announced his approaching departure for America.

The *City of Cork* sailed simultaneously with the *Asia*. The steamer *Erin* from New York arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 30th. The steamer *Java* from New York arrived at Crookhaven on the eve of the 30th.

Great Britain advices from Plymouth says, orders have been received there to expedite the preparations for sea of half a dozen vessels. The conclusion is that they are intended for the Gulf and River St. Lawrence.

George Romero the well known engineer died on the 30th.

The New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company have contracted with the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company of London, for the manufacture and submersion, this summer, of two cables; one across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, from Newfoundland to Cape Breton, and the other between Prince Edward's Island and Newfoundland; and for the repair of the present cables, so as to have two cables for the prompt transmission of all messages between the Atlantic cable and the United States.

FRANCE.—Weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in cash of 13,000,000 francs.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes that Prince Napoleon has left Paris for Italy, after having several interviews with the Emperor. It is suspected that he is intrusted with a message to Victor Emanuel, which could not well be confided to any other personage, and has reference to the state of affairs between Prussia and Austria.

The correspondent adds: I find that persons who, up to the present moment, have refused to believe that anything likely to disturb the peace of Europe would come of the quarrel, are now far less incredulous.

Their views of the future are gloomy enough, and they think a conflict between Austria and Prussia all but certain.

The London *Times* of March 30th, remarks editorially, that there was too much reason to fear that the peace of Europe was about to be broken by a most unnecessary war, but on the following day the *Times* remarked, we cannot persuade ourselves, that Austria and Prussia however unfriendly they may wrangle, will actually fight. They have been on the verge of hostilities before, without coming to blows. We can hardly avoid thinking, therefore, that they will find some way out of the present quarrel, desperate as it appears to be.

It is asserted that Count Mensdoff, Austrian Premier, has made a positive statement to the Prussian Ambassador at Vienna, respecting the movements of Austrian troops, not concealing that Austria must be prepared for any extreme resolutions, that might eventually be taken by Prussia.

Vienna papers declare that Austria will not take the aggressive.

It is reported from Vienna that the commission of Austrian Engineers is making an inspection of the numerous forts along the line of the Adige, and that the soldiers of the reserve on furlough have been called in.

A Berlin telegram asserts that the mobilization of the army corps will be immediately proceeded with.

The Government of Weimar has replied warmly to the Prussian circular despatch, and claimed the Federal intervention in the question.

HOLLAND.

Barnot Van Hall, Minister of State, and ex-Minister of Finance, is dead.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

ARRIVAL OF BRITISH VESSELS OF WAR AT PORTLAND.

The Fenian Movement on the Coast.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH CONSUL AND U. S. MARSHAL.

Fenian Excitement in New York.

ATROCIOUS MURDER OF A FAMILY.

No Clue Ascertained to the Perpetrator.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO ISSUE A PROCLAMATION ON FENIAN MATTERS.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A Portland telegram says: Since my last despatch, another English war ship, making altogether three, and a revenue cutter, have arrived.

During the last twelve hours, several hundred Fenians have quartered themselves at Bailac's and other places.

To-day, a Fenian schooner escaped from the neighboring cove, with a detachment of Fenians.

The United States Marshal and the British Consul arrived at the spot just in time to be too late.

There has been a mysterious disappearance of several cannon brought here by unknown parties. Cartridges are being manufactured here.

There is tremendous excitement at St. Andrews, and volunteers are deserting, while numerous mysterious disappearances of numbers of Irishmen in the frontier towns are rumoured. They are supposed to have joined the Fenians. Whole families are flying from the border.

NEW YORK, 12th.—A large Spanish man-of-war sailed some time ago from an English port for the Pacific coast. Admiral Quesada, it is now known, went out in her to take command of the Spanish Pacific Squadron. He has orders to attack the Independencies and the Hascar.

Silver and copper to the value of $600,000 have been captured in the Pacific and landed in Spain.

The execution of Wm. Grady, for the murder of Fergus Collins, took place yesterday at Elizabeth, N. J. Grady, from beginning to the last, protested his innocence.

A Washington telegram says the Senate Committee on commerce has agreed to report a bill for the prevention of smuggling at the sea ports and on the Canadian frontier.

All sorts of Fenian rumors are circulating this morning.

It is believed by some that Stephens has arrived in this country, and is somewhere on the Northern frontier. It would be absurd to repeat the various reports.

Michael Geary a pugilist and billiardist, was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and battery on Benj. Carno, Reporter of *Wilkes Spirit*. Geary was held to bail.

From 50 to 75 beggars and vagrants have been arrested every day in pursuant to the recent order from head-quarters. The order is being obeyed by the entire police with great promptness, and beggars are rapidly becoming scarce in our streets.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—Full reports of the Deering family murder shows it to have been one of the most horrible butcheries of the age. The press reporters say that the body of the mother and that of four children were found in one corner of the barn near a small outhouse which communicated together by a hole, through which the remains of the murdered victims were brought to view. It seems as though the bodies were thrown into one heap pell mell, and then covered over with dirt and hay. The unfortunates were most terribly mangled about their heads. A new sharp and bloody axe was found in the rear of the dwelling which had been used to do the fearful work. All of the victims seem to have been struck on the left side of the forehead, just above the eye, with the heel of the axe, and then with the blade of the murderer's weapon.

The demon finished his horrible work by cutting the throats of all. One of the little boys was so horribly cut that his head dropped off when his body was lifted up. The other boy, when discovered, had his right arm crooked and partly raised, as though attempting to ward off the blow that sent him into eternity. The mother was defending her baby from the attack of the infuriated demon when she was mercilessly struck down. The babe had received an awful blow on the upper part of the breast, near the shoulder, almost severing one of its arms, and also another sharp cut on the side of the head. Probably the most correct of the theories started is that this dreadful work was done on Saturday morning, during the absence of Mr. Deering. His body and that of Miss Keating, his cousin, were found alongside of the barn, not far distant from the spot where the others were discovered.

The bodies of Mr. Deering and his cousin were covered over with hay with one arm partly sticking out. A little boy aged 14 years, who lived with the family and worked on the farm is missing. It is believed he was also murdered and his body thrown into a deep well, or one of the many ditches that abound in that section of the country. The well on the premises was partly searched last night, but no bottom could be reached. The Ledger says, the more this murder is examined into the more astounding it appears. A mother and her four children are butchered, it is supposed shortly after being enticed from home, and without leaving any marks of the hellish deed behind, and upon the arrival of the husband and niece for them to have been dealt with in the same manner, and still no spot of blood tobe found in the house or yard, is indeed surprising.

The only rational story that we have heard is, that upon the arrival of Mr. Deering and his niece, he discovered that his family was not in the house; he started after them, and after leaving the house was met by the murderer, and slain. The niece then, it is thought followed her uncle, and was in turn met by the fiend and slain in the same manner. Unfortunately it appears that the name of the supposed murderer is not known by any of the neighbors, nor can any description be given of him. It is only known at present that he was a German laborer. The excitement in regard to this horrible murder in the lower section of the city is intense.

CALAIS, ME., 12.—There was much excitement yesterday and last night at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, opposite this city. The fear is of a Fenian raid somewhere on the frontier, but the precise point of attack is not yet known.

Reports from Eastport yesterday indicated that Fenians were leaving there in squads, it is supposed for Calais, but up to this hour have not shown themselves here.

About fifteen supposed Fenians arrived here last night from Bangor, and left this morning by land for Eastport. They could have gone by water at half the expense and time.

From 200 to 300 men were under arms at St. Stephens all last night, and all the approaches to the town are strongly guarded, and every preparation made to receive the Fenians.

An attack was expected last night, but every thing passed off quietly. The force at St. Stephens will be increased to-day to about 5,000 men.

Large numbers of Fenians are believed to be moving East, but no definite information can be gathered.

EAST PORT, ME., 12th.—There is great excitement at Campo Bello Island. Families are moving over here, and taking shelter in barns and outhouses.

There was a great Fenian meeting last night at which speeches were made by B. Doran Killian and Major Sinnot.

PHILADELPHIA, 12th.—An additional victim to the horrible tragedy done this week was discovered this morning. The body of the missing boy, Cornelius Cary, was found under a hay stack, with his head smashed in with a hammer and his throat cut.

The clothes of the supposed murderer have been found stained all over with blood. The *Bulletin* gives the following description of the supposed assassin—a German named Anthony or Antoine, aged 28 to 30 years, measures five feet eleven inches, very muscular, fair complexion, light hair, slight moustache, goatee pimples on the face, round shouldered, walks slowly taking long strides, speaks imperfect English. The police are making every effort to arrest the murderer.

TORONTO, 12th.—The Cabinet meets to-day, but the proceedings are kept from the public. The report that cases of Fenian arms arrived at Ottawa and mysteriously dissappeared is contradicted.

The whole force of volunteers at Montreal are called out twice a week.

Additional volunteers are arriving at Cornwall in anticipation of trouble in connection with arrests of Fenians.

The report that President Johnson is going to issue a proclamation in reference to the Fenian movement is received with much gratification.

MONTREAL, 11.—The greatest activity prevails in all Canadian cities to keep out the cholera. Precautionary and sanitary measures are being taken in anticipation of its approach. Choleraic diarrhœa is prevalent here.

BOSTON, 12.—Hood Annis is the party recently released by Judge Chapman, of the Supreme Court, on a writ of Habeas Corpus. Annis has been under the charge of the Chief of Police, but without any legal document for holding him. It is asserted that only $217,000 of the stolen property has been recovered.

COMMERCIAL

New York Markets.

New York, April 12.

Stocks steady. Money on call at 5 a 6 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet at 107⅞.

Gold opened at 127, and closed at 127⅛.

Cotton quiet at 37 a 38c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 3645 bbls. Market 5 a 10c better for sound grades. Sales 9,600 barrels at $6 70 a 7 20c for sound superfine State; $7 20 a 7 55c for extra State; $7 60 a 8 10c for choice State; $6 70 a 7 20c for super Western; $7 25c a 8 05c for common to medium extra Western; $8 25 a 8 50c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour 5 a 10c better. Sales 450 barrels at $7 30 a 8 00c for common; and $8 10 a 12 00c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market very firm with a moderate inquiry. Sales 19,000 bushels at $1 63c for Chicago Spring; $1 70c for No. 1 Milwaukie; $2 00 for new Red Michigan; $2 70c for choice White Michigan.

Rye firmer. Sales 8,000 bushels prime Western at 60 a 65c.

Barley steady. Sales 8,000 bushels Canada Western.

Receipts Corn—none. Market 2 a 3 cents better. Sales 93,000 bushels at 78 a 80c for unsound; and 80 a 85c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats one cent better, at 40c a 46c for new Western; 57 a 57c for sound do; 59 for Canada; and 62c for State; 54c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 8500 bbls at $25 50c a 25 56 for new Mess, closing at 25 75 cash; and 24 75 for old do.

Beef steady.

Per S. S. Asia.

The London Markets.

The London Stock Exchange was opened on the 31st. Quotations were: Consols, 86¾ to 86⅞; U. S. 5:20s, 70 to 70¼; Erie shares, 55 to 55¼; Illinois Central shares, 78⅞ to 80.

Breadstuffs quiet and quotations barely maintained.

Tea quiet and steady. Rice quiet. Sugar quiet Spirits turpentine firm at 48 to 48½. Petroleum steady at 4s to 4s 2d for refined.

Tallow dull at 6s 6d. Linseed oil steady at 41s.

The stock market is steady and quiet. U. S. 5:20s, 71 to 71¼; Illinois Central, 80 to 80½; Erie, 55¼ to 55½.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease in bullion of £920,000.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, March 31.

Liverpool markets have been closed since the afternoon of the 29th, but opened to-day.

Consols closed at 86¾ to 86⅞ for money. American securities are dull, and all securities are dull and doroping. U. S. 5:20s 70 a 70¼; Erie, 55 to 55¼.

Paris Markets.

Paris, March 31.

The Bourse is heavy. Rentes closed at 67f. 40c.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

APRIL 12.—E. S. Thayer, Montreal; Judge Gowan, Paris; Mr. Gwynne, Toronto; Mr. Cumberland, do.; V. B. Cumberland, do.; E. Roche, Quebec; G. Brett, Whitehall; Louis Bourget and lady, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Nash, Aylmer; Donald Noonan, Quebec; Chas. H. Baldwin, Montreal; Capt. Noble, R. E., do.; Jas. Sutherland, Toronto; S. T. Cook, Mitchell, N. Y.; J. McBride, Detroit.

MARRIED.

At Quebec, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. John Cook, D. D., Mr. Wm. E. Morgan, to Lilla Anne, second daughter of the late Mr. James Ross.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer,

The Greatest Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia, or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa, and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia, and rheumatism. It is a SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

April 10. 96-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and ☜ WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Sale of a Horse.

WILL BE SOLD ON TUESDAY, THE 17th April, on the LOWER TOWN MARKET, at 1 o'clock, p.m., at Auction, a fine thorough bred young HORSE and HARNESS.

M. E. CHAMBERS.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-td

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

WHOSE SHAKESPEARIAN INTERPRETATIONS and Delineations of Character and Humor have attracted large audiences in MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c., will give his

First Reading at the Theatre,

On WEDNESDAY Ev'g., 18th APRIL.

The Shakesperian characters delineated will be

FALSTAFF,
HOTSPUR,
PRINCE OF WALES, &c.,

From Shakespeare's Henry IV

After which Mr. Vandenhoff will give, from LEVER, (the Irish Novelist's), MAURICE TIERNEY, and sketches, full of humor and interest, of

IRELAND IN '98!

TICKETS 25 CENTS.

☞ Mr. V. will also read on THURSDAY and FRIDAY. A new programme each evening.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-td

Clearing off Sale.

Stoves, Lamps,

&c., &c.,

AT COST PRICE!

FOR ONE WEEK,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING PURCHASES!

Esmonde Bros.,

43, Sparks St.,

(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.)

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN ON THE 14TH INST.,

The New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,

With a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of

IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand.*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

Ottawa Natural History Society.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made, next Session of Parliament, by "*The Ottawa Natural History Society*," for an ACT OF INCORPORATION.

N. B. WEBSTER, A. M., President.

J. THORBURN, M. A., Secretary.

Ottawa, April 12, 1866. 98-2

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Tuesday, 17th April,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M., ON THE

Lower Town Market.

3 shop show glasses.
1 large gilt mirror.
3 bedsteads, chairs, tables, 1 clock.
1 shop truck, a lot of room paper.
1 English gold lever watch.
A lot of white stone crockery, in cups and saucers, dishes and plates, &c., &c., tumblers.
3 chests of tea, 2 bags soft shell almonds.
2 pieces carpet; 1 lot brass hat hooks.
1 fine English camera, for taking likenesses, with cases, frames, &c., &c.
2 English pig skin saddles and bridles. (Positively the last that will be offered at auction this season.)
Also a lot of London carriage and riding whips.
☞ Sale without reserve.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of

M. E. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 12. 98-y

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a.m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p.m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p.m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a.m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p.m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p.m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-1

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and vice versa.

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-1

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

☞ Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-1

JAMES VON LAER,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,

YORK STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET!

OTTAWA,

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,

All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 65-3m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,

BINDING AND STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers, Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.

&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866.

O'MEARA & CO. 94-tf

British American

Commercial

College

"TIMES" BUILDING,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,

(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN---TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,

JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,

Truly yours,

PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street. TERMS made known at the time of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on cash.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-e

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED!

Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.

Important Sale

—OF—

Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,

AT THE

Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:

Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine,

OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..................1.00.
ELLIOTT'S DENTRIFICE,
GOSNELL'S COSMETIC,
HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
DRESSING AND FINE COMBS,
PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMES,
WICKER COLOGNE,

And Toilet Requisites of every Description.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.

ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:

Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED, "An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacqueline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "DeProfundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell; "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.

GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.

The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Barrage.

Evening Hym,—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.

BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

AUCTION NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Will be sold by Public Auction,
ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT,
AT THE

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,

WELLINGTON STREET,

A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Looking-glasses, Hair Mattrasses, Carpets, Book-case, Wardrobe, Stoves, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

Sale at 11 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS CASH.

MACDONALD & STEPHEN,
AUCTIONEERS.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-td

Important Announcement.

ROWE & BOYDEN,

Auctioneers,

HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH INstructions to sell by auction, on

Wednesday, the 18th day April,

Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., the entire stock of goods at the OLD HARDWARE STORE, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, consisting of new and old stoves, iron furniture, stove-pipes, scales and weights, nails, tacks and spikes, old tools, bolts, locks, latches, keys, brass and mineral knobs, ropes, chains, tin-ware, blacksmiths' iron, old files, hooks, nutts, screws of all sizes, one sett of mill irons, one jack for raising buggys or waggons, 20 gross of vials of all sizes, 12 gross of ink bottles, jars, ale bottles, rings, plates, legs, and doors for stoves, horse-shoes, axes, drill machine and bitts, 1 splendid lathe for turning iron or wood, spring waggon, hand-cart, hand-sleigh, and an immense stock of every conceivable article, from a needle to an anchor.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-td

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genclemen,..........$3 00
" " Ladies,................1 50
Single Ticket for Skating..............12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,

Merchant Tailor,

(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!

SILK MIXTURES,

English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-e

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

OPENING DAY

—ON—

TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, MANTLES,
HATS, SHAWLS,
FLOWERS, PARASOLS,
FEATHERS, SILKS,
ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Spring, 1866.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co

ARE NOW SHEWING

Black and Colored Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls, Muslins,
French Delaines,
Flowers, Plumes,
Kid Gloves, Hair Netts,
Ribbons, Etc., Etc.,

ALL THEIR OWN IMPORTATIONS!

Direct from Paris, France.

THEY ARE ALSO OPENING UP A LARGE LOT OF

BRITISH GOODS

FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

ALES & PORTER,

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

L. D. BARLOW,

(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND,)

Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner!

Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-a

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invent d, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

WinterGoods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

Call and see.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

NO SECOND PRICE.

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Kerosene & Pennsylvania

ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,

AT AYLMER,—The commodious house and premises forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chepmell, Esq. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDing, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-ntf

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money o Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO

H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

REMOVAL.

CHARLES G. DAGG,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY

Writing and Wrapping Papers, Inks, Steel Pens, Twines, &c.,

AGENT FOR FLEMING'S CELEBRATED PRINTER'S INK, Publisher of the NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK-BINDER, &c., respectfully intimates that he has removed to more commodious and central premises, corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Paul Streets, Montreal, where he trusts he will be in a better position than ever to execute all orders entrusted to him by his friends in both sections of the Province; thanking them at the same time for past favors.

In connection with the above notice he has to announce the arrival of a large stock of miscellaneous STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS, including WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, STEEL PENS, INKS, WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES, POCKET-BOOKS, PURSES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, Stereoscopes, Engravings, Chromolithographs, Walking-sticks and Canes, Sealing Wax, Backgammon and Chess Boards, Color Boxes, Rubber Bands, Mucilage, Scotch Tartan Fancy Goods, Drawing and Writing Pencils, Toy and Song Books, Window Shades and Room Papers, School Slates, Mirrors, Fancy Toilet Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes, Book-binding Materials, Leather, &c., &c., all recently purchased by his Buyer, MR. MANSON, from several of the leading British and Foreign Manufacturing Houses. These Goods will be opened for inspection in a few days, when he invites all and sundry of his numerous customers, and country merchants generally, visiting this, the recognized great market city of Canada, to give him a call, when good inducements will be offered to CASH BUYERS.

Meantime, orders by letter will be promptly attended to.

Please observe the address,

"NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,"

Nos. 14, 16 and 18 St. Francois Xavier Street, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-6

POETRY.

The following song is now circulating in the South.

Take that banner down; 'tis weary;
Round its staff, 'tis drooping dreary.
Furl it, hide it, let it rest;
For there's not a man to wave it,
For there's not a soul to lave it,
In the blood that heroes gave it.
Furl it, hide it, let it rest.

Take that banner down; 'tis tattered;
Broken is its staff, and shattered,
And the valiant hearts are scattered,
Over whom it floated high.
Oh! 'tis hard for us to fold it,
Hard to think there's none to hold it—
Hard that those, who once unrolled it,
Now must furl it with a sigh.

Furl that banner, furl it sadly,
Once six millions hailed it gladly,
And ten thousand wildly, madly,
Swore it should forever wave—
Swore that foeman's sword should never,
Hearts like theirs entwined dissever,
And that their flag should float forever
O'er their freedom, or their grave.

Furl it, for the hands that grasped it,
And the hearts that fondly clasped it,
Cold and dead are lying low;
And that banner—it is trailing,
While around it sounds the wailing
Of its people in their woe;
For though conquered, they adore it,
Love the cold, dead hands that bore it,
And weep for those who fell before it;
Oh! how wildly they deplore it,
Now to furl and fold it so.

Furl that banner; true, 'tis gory,
But 'tis wreathed around with glory,
And 'twill live in song and story,
Though its folds are in the dust;
For its fame on brightest pages—
Sung by poets, penned by sages—
Shall go sounding down to ages.
Furl its folds, though now we must.

Furl that banner—softly, slowly—
Furl it gently, it is holy,
For it droops above the dead.
Touch it not, unfurl it never;
Let it droop there, furled forever,
For its people's hopes are fled.

CANADIAN NEWS.

TIMELY ARREST.—Yesterday morning, a man of unsound mind, and armed with a heavy stick, attacked a number of children who were at play in Jacques Cartier Square, and inflicted a very severe wound on the temple of a little boy. A gentleman who was passing called the attention of a constable to the freaks of the madman, who was speedily arrested and lodged in custody.—*Transcript*, 10th.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A young gentleman living at one of the principal hotels of this city, says the *Globe* of the 9th inst., went out for a drive yesterday afternoon, and left his pocket-book, containing about $200 in bills and upwards of $500 in scrip, together with other valuable papers, in his overcoat pocket. On returning from his drive, and wishing to procure some money to pay bills, he, on examination of his coat pocket, found that the pocket book and all its contents were gone.

SINGULAR EXHUMATION.—Yesterday, while the workmen were engaged digging a foundation in Tattersall's yard, in the rear of the store fronting on Great St. James' street, lately occupied by Mr. Ireland, engraver, they turned up six skulls and a quantity of bones. It was at first supposed the large area behind must have been used as a burying ground, as an adjunct to the Parish Church. So far as we can learn, however, such is not the case. A friend tells us he remembers the place many years ago as a splendid orchard. Perhaps some antiquarian will favor us with his ideas on the subject. We should be glad to have them.—*Transcript.*

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.—The steamer *Watertown* (Cape Vincent ferry-boat) made a successful attempt yesterday afternoon, to open the navigation of Kingston Harbor. With a heavy head of steam she broke her way from her moorings, at Anderson & Ford's wharf, and made for the channel, where the ice is comparatively weak. With much trouble she got there, but whether she merely went over to Garden Island, or made the best of her way to Cape Vincent, we can't say. At any rate the harbor is open for steam navigation, and strange to say, just at the usual time, in spite of the late heavy frosts. When the steamer was getting out from the wharf, her paddles stirred up from the bottom, the body of a newly born male infant child. An inquest will be held upon the body to-day.—*Kingston Whig.*

COMPLETION OF TRINITY CHURCH.—The tower and spire of this church are to be completed immediately from the designs of Messrs. Lawford & Nelson, architects of the church. To the present time the tower has only been built to the height of one story, and two more have yet to be completed. The whole height of the tower and spire will be 206 feet, and the latter will be constructed of wood, covered with galvanized iron. The entire cost will be $8,000, which is the gift of Mr. W. Molson. Four beautiful stained-glass windows by Mr. J. C. Spence, of this city, are to be placed in the chancel. Some of the designs of these windows are very fine and their execution highly artistic. The subjects are as follows: Adoration of the shepherds, Presentation in the Temple, Christ disputing with the Doctors, Christ and the woman of Samaria at the well, Agony in the Garden, and "the Ascension." The windows are the gift of Colonel Moffatt, R.C.R.; C. J. Brydges, Esq., Mrs. J. G. McKenzie, and Joseph Rogers, Esq., the latter of Wolverhampton, England.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
35 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City
Thomas Beament
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
34, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY
INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Arrived at Last!
WHERE! WHEN AND HOW!
AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!
The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!
Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.
Call and see.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.
ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.
THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

ORDERS FOR
GAS-FITTING!
PLUMBING, &c.,
OUGHT TO BE LEFT AT
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.

PURE KEROSENE OIL!
ON HAND.
Ottawa, March 6, 1866. 66-y

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DeWITT C. BROWN.	

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Wanted,
AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR the Dry Goods Business, who can speak both languages fluently. Apply to
GEORGE COCKER,
34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-a

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining House-keeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

More Interesting News for the Ladies!
GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!
The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;
The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;
The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.
Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!
THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.
By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly
60,000
In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866.
Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.
77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

FOR SALE.
50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

FINANCE DEPARTMENT. CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.
Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*
1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.
RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.
THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:
ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.
(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)
Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.
THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.
Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866
Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34
An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.
The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III...(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE...(Building)...Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.
Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine...... $135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris........ $83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.
JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.
THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage........ $132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865. 29-tf

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES"
STEAM

Printing Works!
OFFICE:
60, Sparks St., Centre Town.
THE "TIMES"
WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM
TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE
LINE OF
ADVERTISING
IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"
IF YOU HAVE
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Or Hardware
TO SELL,
ADVERTISE!
Let the World Know It.
IF YOU HAVE
PROPETY to SELL
ADVERTISE!
Do You want to Buy?
ADVERTISE!!
No Matter what your Business
ADVERTISE!
ADVERTISE.
This is the Motto of every Real
BUSINESS MAN.
ADVERTISE!
NOW is the TIME
—AND—
The 'OTTAWA TIMES'
IS THE MEDIUM
Through Which it Will Reach
THE PUBLIC.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE
IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER
WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily
As a Diet Drink,
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.
It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with
BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!
THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy. and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
PLEASE CALL AND SEE.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-

ALEX. McDONALD,
Brass Founder & Finisher
LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,
Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP
—TO THE—
Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.
Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.
HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.
All orders respectfully solicited, and filled on the shortest notice, with the best material, and *workmanship guaranteed!*
Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1eM

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.
ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.
They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.
WM HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.
From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.
The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.
GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865,

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs,
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE
AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.
The Automatic Organ.
In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.
Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.
Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.
The Melodeon and School Organ.
For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand for them made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.
Caution to Purchasers.
All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.
P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo N. Y.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

VOL. I. NO. 100. OTTAWA C. W., SATUDAY, APRIL 14, 1866 PRICE-3 CENTS.

THE

OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and Residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for the Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Ja.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,

LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-s

DR. WOLFE,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Oromo; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus read opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,

Roofing Contractor, &c

CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,

IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For farther particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 93-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 *Sussex Street.*
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c.

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 20, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" can procure all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Notice.

WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
B. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M
Night do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A M 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,

The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!

The Building formerly known as

THE BRITISH HOTEL!

Situated on the

CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.
The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a sitting room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.
It has also attached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.
The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.
Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.
JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.....	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.....	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.....	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING.....	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.....	H. R. Fabre, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS.	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.

THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. R. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS

Will be received at this office

Until Noon of the 11th Day of April,

For the supply of

FIREWOOD

For the use of the

Public Buildings!

For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of
Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "
The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 50 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.
The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.
The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.
All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.
BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office.
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-L.S.O.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., S.c. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Where

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Dr. O. C. Wood—Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
O'Meara & Co.—A First-Class Cutter Wanted.
Situation Wanted in a Grocery or General Store.
E. A. Meredith—House to Let.
City Parcel Express—Beach & Co.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 5.45, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily.	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m and 5.30 p m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m	6.30 p. m
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

☞ **Pay your Gas Rents on or before the 14th Instant, and save 33⅓ per cent. discount.**
Ottawa, April 11. 97-td

LACE GOODS.

Just Received,
THE NEW CLUNY LACE,
In COLLARS, CUFFS, and SETTS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE SASHES,
LACE VEILS, (NEW SHAPE,)
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HAIR NETS,
BOW FRIZZIES,
FRILLINGS, &C., &C.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-3m

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 14, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages*

A private telegram from Halifax last evening brings us the following:—

HALIFAX, April, 13th 1866.

The steamer *England* is at Meagher's Beach, McNab's Island.

Passengers are landed on the Beach—the sick remain on board.

The *Pyramus* is moored beside the *England*.

The disease is Ship fever and dysentry, and not Asiatic Cholera.

There is no alarm in the city, and considered to be no danger.

In to-day's issue will be found Mr. Whiteside's exposition of the origin and growth of Fenianism contained in a speech, delivered in the House of Commons on the 22nd ultimo. It throws considerable light upon the early days of the organization, and tells us more of the history of the notorious Head Centre Stephens, than is generally known. Mr. Whiteside was Crown Counsel at the time of Smith O'Brien's trial, and has the best of opportunity for observing the movements of the leaders of the present conspiracy, which from his statement would seem but the phœnix which rose from the ashes of that of 1848.

What a farce is being kept up in the United States in reference to the granting of pardons to persons who took part, either directly or indirectly, in the Southern Rebellion. There appears to be no principle of action in the matter; neither justice nor clemency have any part in leading to the judgment pronounced upon the applications. Mysterious influences operate to the advantage of the more fortunate, while comparative degrees of criminality make no weight in the scales of the blind goddess as they are held at Washington. Applications have been made and are now pending for pardon by 86 ex-members of the Rebel Congress; 132 ex-graduates of West Point, but who served in the Rebel army; 127 Rebel Generals, including Bragg, Longstreet, Beauregard, and several of the Lees; also, 32 prominent ex-Rebel officials, and 116 ex-United States officers, who held positions in the Rebel service. Fifteen pardons have recently been granted to persons who belong to the proscribed twenty thousand dollar class. There seems, in fact, no rule or principle guiding the Executive clemency, and it is highly presumable that expediency, politics, and favouritism has supplanted justice and mercy. Not that we think the President disinclined to extend pardon to all who apply for it, but it is to be feared that he is over-awed by a blood-thirsty Congress, which he cannot control. It is impossible to discover any method or rule by which pardon is extended; for while one transgressor is forgiven, and even petted, his colleague in rebellion is threatened with a halter.—General Lee is at large, and has had honors heaped upon him; Alexander Stephens is now before a committee of Congress, to give evidence of the state of the South, yet this same Congress is hunting Jefferson Davis to the death, with all the eagerness of a slot hound. Do we exaggerate how strong and inhumanly this assembly thirst for the blood of the Southern ex-President? Let the following report of the *Tribune* answer:—

"The House Judiciary Committee have called on the Bureau of Military Justice for information as to the testimony against Jeff. Davis. Among that evidence, which is mainly circumstantial, but of closely fitting links, is an autograph letter of Davis favoring the assassination of the President, and written by him after Booth had informed him that the plan to kidnap the President had to be abandoned as impracticable. The records of the secret service of the Confederacy have also been procured by Gen. L. C. Baker, and will throw much light upon many of their infamous schemes."

Does the Judiciary Committee, or does the Bureau of Military Justice, whose doings are as notorious as the Inquisition, suppose that the world will believe one tittle of such evidence as is here alluded to? We take leave to tell these worthies that outside of the United States there is not in all Christendom a dozen persons who could be brought to believe in the complicity of Mr. Davis with the mad fool who murdered President Lincoln, or his plot. If there were men on the Committee or in the Bureau who could appreciate such a matter, they would know that a man of gentlemanly instincts could not so far depart from his nature as to become the accomplice of a vulgar and insane murderer. But matters rest not upon the innocence or guilt of Mr. Davis; there are legal impediments, which those who seek his blood desire to set aside by exaggerating the rankness of the offence, to bringing the ex-President to trial. The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* puts the difficulty in a clear light in the following manner:—

As there is much speculation concerning Jefferson Davis, and as there have recently been rumors of process being commenced to release him from confinement without a trial, it may be stated that the Secretary of War, in a letter dated Jan. 4, says that Jefferson Davis has not been arraigned upon indictment or formal charge of crime, but has been indicted for the crime of high treason by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, which indictment is now pending in the Supreme Court of said District. He is also charged with the crime of inciting the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and with the murder of the Union prisoners of war by starvation and other barbarous and cruel treatment toward them. The President deeming it expedient that Jefferson Davis should first be put upon trial before a competent Court and jury for the crime of treason, he was advised by the law officers of the Government that the most proper place for such trial was in the State of Virginia. That State is within the judicial circuit assigned to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who has held no court there since the apprehension of Davis, and who declines for an indefinite period to hold any court there. The matters above stated are, so far as I am informed, the reasons for holding Jefferson Davis in confinement, and why he has not been put upon his trial. The Attorney-General of the United States about the same time expressed himself against the doctrine of "constructive presence," giving the opinion that Jefferson Davis and others of the insurgents ought to be tried in some one of the States or Districts in which they in person respectively committed the crimes with which they may be charged. None of the justices of the Supreme Court have held Circuit Courts in these States and Districts since actual hostilities ceased, and, he adds, when the courts are open and the laws can be peacefully administered and enforced in these States, whose people rebelled against the Government, when thus peace shall have come in fact and in law, the persons now held in military custody as prisoners of war, and who may not have been tried and convicted for offenses against the laws of war, should be transferred into the custody of the civil authorities of the proper districts, to be tried for such high crimes and misdemeanors as may be alleged against them. I think that it is the plain duty of the President to cause criminal prosecutions to be instituted before the proper tribunals and at the proper time against some of those who were mainly instrumental in inaugurating and most conspicuous in conducting the late hostilities. It will be recollected that the President, in his Annual Message, said that strong objections had been urged to holding those Courts in any of the States where the Rebellion had existed; and it was ascertained by inquiry that the Circuit Court in the United States would not be held in the District of Virginia, during the Autumn or Winter, nor until Congress should have an opportunity to consider and act on the whole subject. To the deliberation of Congress, he added, the restoration of this branch of civil authority was necessarily referred, with the hope that early provision would be made for the resumption of all its functions, in order persons charged with the commission of treason should have fair and impartial trials in the highest civil tribunals of the country. Congress has not yet, however, passed any act in accordance with this recommendation to remove the objections of Chief-Justice Chase, and here the matter rests for the present.

How much of difficulty would be avoided, how much of magnanimity worthy of a great nation would be evinced, and how effectually would all the partiality of pardons be unnecessary, how much would the reconstruction be forwarded by the proclamation of a general amnesty. Is the country not yet equal to this noble act?

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning, Mary Crawford, an old woman, was brought up charged with being drunk and disorderly on the streets. She was fined $4 and costs.

MINISTERS.—The members of the Cabinet in town yesterday were, Hon. Messrs. J. A. Macdougall, Ferguson Blair, and Chapais. Hon. Mr. McGee and Hon. Mr. Campbell left town on Thursday.

HELD OVER.—The pressure on our columns compels us to defer, till next issue, the publication of a communication from Cumberland, and a full report of the proceedings of St. Alban's congregation a few nights ago.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—It was reported in town yesterday afternoon, that the volunteers, or a portion of the force, had been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for service at any moment. No such order came from headquarters.

CIVIL SERVICE REGIMENT.—The name of Col. Wily is mentioned in connexion with the command of the above new regiment, in addition to that of Col. Bernard. Major T. Ross and Major Langevin, (Clerk of the Crown in Chancery) are named in connexion with the majority. The Company Officers, it is understood, will, as usual, be elected by the men.

SHAKSPERIAN READINGS.—We observe with pleasure that Mr. Vandenhoff, the celebrated reader of the works of Shakspeare, Dickens, Sheridan, and other standard authors, is about to give a series of entertainments in Ottawa. The fame of Mr. Vandenhoff, as an elocutionist, always attracts large audiences; and we have no doubt that he will be liberally patronized by our citizens.

THE ARBITRATION.—The arbitration, in the case of Messrs. Stent and Laver, the architects for the Departmental Buildings, and the government, was opened yesterday in the Provincial arbitrators' apartment eastern block, at half-past one o'clock, p.m. The arbitrators are Judge Gowan, and Messrs. Page and Cumberland. Mr. A. Keefer appeared for the architects, and Mr. R. W. Scott for the Government.

PERSONAL.—We have seen a private letter from Hon. Chancellor Vankoughnet, dated, "Rome, 20th March," in which he stated he was then about to leave for Naples, and that he was not in as good health as could be desired. He adds that he expects to be in Canada again by the 20th of May. We learn that the hon. gentleman has received a six month's extension of his leave of absence, dating from 1st May, and we hope his health will be thoroughly re-established long before the expiration of that term.

A correspondent writing from Goulbourn, suggets that some compliment should be paid to the Bell's Corners' Company, Capt. Powell, on their return home. Our correspondent remarks, "if the loyal town of Aylmer turned out *en masse* to cheer and present a sum of money to the Buckingham Company on their homeward route through that town, it is not too much to ask that this large and populous County should do something in appreciation of the public services performed by the men who composed the Bell's Corners' Company." Our correspondent's letter is too long for the space we can afford, or we should have willingly given the whole of his remarks. He thinks that something might yet be done in response to the promptitude which the Company evinced when called to arms, and proposes that the several Township Councils of the County of Carleton should take the matter in hand, and give the Company a dinner or some demonstrative proof of their patriotism and loyalty.

THE OHIO MURDER CASE.

Continued from Saturday.

William Busby recalled and cross-examined by Mr. Buckley.—Am not acquainted with Miller, had no conversation with him about the murder, and know nothing about his character. I was a Constable for four years. Could not say how long it would take McConnell to come to Canada. I am of opinion that the clothes Colvin has on now are the same he had on when I met him at Olmstead Falls.

Joseph Miller being sworn, said: I reside in Cayuhoga County, Ohio. Am a laborer. I know where Colvin lived. Knew Colvin about two months previous to the murder. I saw Colvin on the 24th of March last at Berea, about six miles from his place; it was on a Saturday about 10 o'clock in the morning that I first saw him. I was in his company all day with the exception of the time I was at dinner. I went with him to his place when he returned from Berea. He asked me to go with him to his house on Thursday. I could not go then, and he said he would be back on Saturday. I said I would go with him then. He asked me to go with him in a friendly manner. It was on this invitation that I went with him. It was not for any particular reason that I went with him. We left Berea about five o'clock in the evening. We stopped at Olmstead Falls for a short while, went into a tavern and had a glass of wine, or other liquor. We had one drink each. We bought some liquor there to take with us. We met three persons on our way to Colvin's. Think the last witness was one of them. It was getting dark when we met him. He spoke to Colvin. Think it was raining at the time. We then went on to Colvin's and met two other persons. The road was not very good. It was about eight o'clock in the evening when we arrived at Colvin's; it was snowing a little when we got there. Shortly after we got home Colvin opened the door, and said it was snowing hard. There was no light in the shanty when we got there and did not see any one there, Colvin lit a lamp, it was an ordinary lamp with a glass chimney. We did not cook anything, but had a cold supper. Did not see any one at the shanty that night. Went to bed between 9 and 10 o'clock. I lit a fire in the stove. Previous to going to bed Colvin took me into a room and showed me his discharge papers. In the first place he got the keys on a cupboard or on a nail drove into it, he went to the trunk, he put the key into the lock and could not turn it, I told him to lift the lid, and it came open. The papers were at the bottom of the trunk, and he put them back into the trunk. Did not see any thing particular about the shanty before going to bed. Slept in the shanty all night. Got up next morning between nine and ten o'clock. Colvin got up first, and lit the fire. He went to the other room and came back and told me his over coat was gone. Two young men named Crawford came to the shanty about noon, Colvin called them in, he told them about his clothes being stolen, saying that McConnell had taken them, and I said, he had got out through the window, and cut his hand in doing so, Colvin told about having been to Berea. Crawford saw the blood on the wall first. On going into the kitchen I saw a large stain of blood on the floor near a trunk. Colvin asked the Crawford's what they thought was up, and one of them said he thought Mrs. Colvin had been murdered. They then went out, and Colvin asked them to return. I then found blood on the arm chair and on a mop. I found an earring which had blood on it. I examined the mop there was blood on it, and it seemed to me as if it had been used with water to wipe up blood. I then saw murder had been committed. The Crawford's then came back with other men. One of them moved the cupboard and pryed up the floor. After a while a constable came. They made a search but did not find the body. A search was made around the house, and traces of blood were found. The floors and walls were dirty, and the blood seemed to have been washed up. The ceiling was spattered with blood. I was kept in custody on the charge of murder about two weeks. An investigation was held at Olmstead Falls. I saw the body of deceased. The head was bloody and cut. I did not examine them. There was two or three inches of snow on the ground on Sunday morning when we got up. Colvin told me he missed an overcoat, a pair of pants, a vest and two pairs of boots, one being a pair of laced boots, and a watch. He also told me there was some money gone, belonging to his wife, but he did not know how much she had. Colvin had the same coat, vest and pants on then, that he has on now. I thought that the person who stole the clothes got through the window. There was a path past the door, but none past the window. It was past the door that the Crawford's went on their way to the stables.

Cross-examined—Was born in Dundas county, Canada West. Went from Dundas to Berea in January last. Worked there at chopping wood. The first time I met Colvin was in January last. I went there to see a man by the name of Belroy. I staid there over night with him. I slept up stairs in Colvin's house. I did not go up stairs on the 24th of March to sleep, whilst in Colvin's house. Did not see any women's clothes there then. I remember of seeing an old bed-tick in the room. I came here from Cleveland, Ohio. I won't say whether I am a prisoner or not. I sleep in the hotel with Colvin whilst I remain the city. I saw the prisoner on the Thursday before the murder at Berea. I did not see any blood in Colvin's house whilst I was stopping there, the night previous to the murder, until I missed the clothes, and then I saw blood on the floor. I saw some axes in the house. I used one of the axes to chop up some wood to kindle the fire in the evening. Colvin went out before I was up out of bed, and was making a fire; and he discovered his coat missing; do not know whether water was brought into the house the night I was in the house. I showed Colvin the mop, and showed him the blood. Had no particular acquaintance with Mrs. Colvin. She was a medium-sized woman. The reason I said to Colvin that I would not, for a thousand dollars, to have been at his house on Saturday night was, because I had got myself into trouble. I never spoke to Colvin about the murder. I do not think it was raining when I went to Colvin's shanty with him. I think it did not freeze hard the night of the murder. Colvin did not tell me McConnell was going away. Colvin asked me to his house several times, but did not tell me what he wanted me for. I think we had two glasses at Berea, and one at Olmstead Falls. We had a bottle with us, and drank several times on the way home. On arriving at home, Colvin called Alleck, and received no answer, and then said she was absent from home with him. I do not remember Colvin going for water on Saturday night. When he found out his wife was murdered, he blamed McConnell for it. I did not see any dresses which were used for mopping up blood from the floor. I think it was ten o'clock when I went to bed with Colvin; did not notice any blood that night. I saw the axe, and did not look whether there was blood on it or not.

Mr. Lees—Could the blood be on the axe on Saturday without you seeing it?

Prisoner—I think it could. I did not observe the axe on Saturday night; there might have been blood on it, but I did not see it. I did not see any one in the shanty on Saturday night, besides Colvin and myself. The Sheriff of the county told me not to have any conversation with Colvin about the murder. Colvin never spoke to me in regard to the evidence I was to give.

Mr. Buckley—Did you see any meat in Colvin's house on Saturday night?

Prison—I think I did, but do not know whether McConnell cut up the meat or not.

Mr. Buckley—Did Colvin ever give you any money?

Prisoner—He lent me ten cents yesterday.

Mr. Buckley—When did you get that watch?

Prisoner—I got it on the the 24th of March.

Mr. Lees recalled Colvin—Do you know the watch now in the possession of Miller?

Colvin—I do; it was never my watch; mine is not the same shape.

Mr. Lees—What sort of a pair of pants had you on when you cut up the meat on Friday?

Colvin—I had on a pair of soldiers' pants. McConnell had on a pair of stripped pants on Saturday. He never wore any of my clothes. He put on a pair of my boots occasionally.

The court re-assembled at three o'clock.

Mr. Sheriff Nicoia was re-called by Mr. Lees.—I signed the original depositions of which the document produced is a true copy. Upon consultation with the authorities I also issued the warrant for the apprehension of the prisoner. Know Detective O'Dell authorized him to pursue the prisoner after due consideration. When I ascertained the prisoner was arrested I brought these papers (producing some documents) to show what proceedings had been taken in the United States. Was aware of Miller and Colvin being arrested for the murder of Mrs. Colvin. They have entered into recognizances to appear as witnesses against the prisoner should he be given up to the United States authorities.

Mr. Buckley to the Sheriff, will you please inform me if Miller and Colvin are in the city yet. No they left on this afternoon train for the States accompanied by my deputy. They are at liberty to go where they like. Here Mr. Nicola explained to Mr. Buckley the nature of the United States Law in regard to witnesses for that government.

Mr. Lees—Mr. Sheriff what did you authorize Mr. O'Dell to do when he came here, I instructed him to take the necessary steps to have McConnell, when arrested, turned over to the United States authorities.

Mr. John O'Dell was then sworn but his evidence being of no material interest—we omit publishing it.

Mr. Lees briefly addressed the Court upon the nature of the evidence, claiming that the evidence of Colvin and others was sufficient to send the prisoner for trial, if the offence had been committed in this country, and which was all that was required by the treaty for his extradition.

Mr. Buckley summed up his defence in these words:

"I have but to say that I do not consider it necessary to go over in argument the evidence which the Court has so fully taken down; and further, from the cross-examination of William Colvin and Joseph Miller, the parties first charged with the murder of Rosa Colvin at Cayuhoga county, in the State of Ohio, the suspicion has been entirely shifted from the prisoner, Alex. McConnell, and that there is not even sufficient evidence to send the prisoner for trial here, were he charged with the murder of Rosa Colvin, and had the murder been committed in the county of Carleton. Such being the case, Alexander McConnell cannot be extradited, as the statute authorizing such extradition makes it imperative upon the magistrate, before whom the evidence is taken, that there must be sufficient evidence to warrant a committal for trial had the offence been committed in Canada. My reasons for advancing such opinions in the case are based upon the evidence taken before your Worship; and I further submit that the whole case must be governed by the legal construction which must be put upon the statute of this Province amending Chapter 89 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, which is an Act respecting the Ashburton Treaty, now governing all cases of this nature, namely, Chapter 6 of the Statutes of this Province, and which became law here on the eighteenth day of May, A. D., 1861, now in full force, virtue, and effect; and also upon the extradition case of Bennet G. Burley, reported in the Upper Canada Law Journal, No. 2, Vol. 1—new series for the month of February, A. D. 1865."

His Honor will deliver judgment in this case at 11 o'clock to-day.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO "TIMES."

INQUEST ON BRUNEAU.

Verdict—Virtually—Manslaughter.

HAWKESBURY, April 13.

The inquest was resumed to-day.

Dr. Ewing's evidence supported Dr. Roberts on the *post-mortem*, but suggested that rupture might have ensued from a fall on some hard substance. Verdict: Deceased, Louis Bruneau, came to his death from rupture of the intestines, caused by injuries received in a scuffle with Alex. Dupuis, on the 11th April. In effect, verdict of manslaughter.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

DESTRUCTION OF THE NEW ENGLAND GAS WORKS.

Arrest of a Bank Robber.

LATEST MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

The Imperialists Suffer a Defeat.

SURPRISE AND DEFEAT OF THE LIBERALS.

Arrest of the Murderer of the Deering Family.

A RAILROAD SMASH UP.

One Man Killed—Several Others Seriously Wounded.

BOSTON, April 12.—The New England Gas Works, in East Cambridge, were damaged to a considerable amount—probably $50,000 to $70,000—this afternoon by fire, caused by the explosion of an oil tank.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—A despatch to the police and fire-alarm station says, that at eight o'clock this evening the gas-meter in Garland's (undertakers) stable, at the corner of 17th and Barker streets, exploded under the dead bodies of the Deering family. The fire was extinguished with much difficulty. The damage was slight.

NEW YORK, 13th.—Suereau Samiraude, Cashier of the Poiciers Branch of the Bank of France, was arrested in this city on Monday last, on a charge of having robbed that Institution of about one hundred and forty thousand dollars. He is now confined in jail, an application will be made before the United States Commissioner which sits on Saturday next for his return under the extradition treaty.

Yesterday, two men named Clark and Dennis, were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery perpetrated on the night of the 23rd at the residence of John P. Moore, where $160,000 in bonds and securities were stolen. The officers succeeded in securing $19,450 in bonds identified as belonging to Mr. Moore and having been seen in the possession of the Prisoner.

One of the robbers of the Greenwich street bonded warehouse, named James Fitzjohn, has been arrested. Twelve thousand dollars worth of silks have been recovered.

Advices from Mexico state, that the Imperialists were defeated in Coahula, March the 1st, loosing 14 killed. Other fights of a desultory character had taken place in the interior. Maximilian's organ states about one hundred Americans invaded Senora ostensibly, in pursuit of Indians, but nothing positive is known of their intentions.

The French occupy Chihuahua, having returned from an expedition with over a hundred sick.

They brought as prisoners Senoras Casavantch and Manuel Ruez, ex-Ministers of Juarez.

Another French Command returned to Chihuahua with 16 prisoners, after having shot three of the enemy's leaders, including one named Nundez.

The Liberal General Regules was surprised and defeated in the State of Morelia.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The death of Daniel S. Dickinson is announced to-day.

HALIFAX, April 13.—The steamer *China* arrived here from Boston at 9 o'clock last evening and sailed again at 11 o'clock for Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—A man was arrested at the corner of Twenty-third and Market streets this morning, who confesses to having committed the murder of the Deering family. He states that he was assisted by a companion whom he has described minutely to the authorities. Search is being made for his arrest. The prisoner is now at the Central Police Station.

The man arrested is named Antoine Ganter; he formerly belonged to the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry. The prisoner states that on Saturday, about twelve o'clock, he killed the boy Cornelius Casy while he was on the hay-stack, but that another man, named Jacob Youder, formerly of the 11th Pennsylvania, killed the rest of the family. The announcement of the arrest of Antoine Ganter created the most intense excitement throughout the city.

Extra editions of the *Bulletin* and *Telegraph* were issued, giving the particulars of the arrest. The news spread like wild-fire, and vengeance against the prisoner was uttered on every side.

An immense crowd collected around the police station, and threatened to lynch the prisoner.

A cousin of the murdered family wanted to take summary vengeance upon him.

The prisoner was finally removed in safety to the Moyamensing prison.

NEW YORK, 13th.—The *World* says Union Square Fenians received despatches from B. Doran Killian, reporting complete success of his expedition. Same paper asserts negotiations in progress for the union of the two sections of the Brotherhood, for the purpose of immediate combined attack on all the British American Provinces.

A Chicago merchant named Livingston, was arrested in that city on the 9th, on the charge of swindling J. Friedlauder, a New York merchant, about two weeks ago. Governor Fenton has made a requisition for him.

The *Corsica*, from Havana, has arrived.

John Lambert, an Englishman, has been arrested here, charged with having stolen $20,500 from William S. Adams, United States Collector, of Astoria, Oregon.

WASHINGTON, 13th.—The President has sent a message to the House, in response to a resolution enclosing a report from the Secretary of State, in which the latter says the Secretary of the Navy has taken preparatory measures for sending, seasonably, a naval force to the fishing grounds, adequate to protect the rights and interests of American citizens against unlawful violence. No recommendation to Congress is deemed necessary at the present time.

ESSEX JUNCTION, Vt., 13th.—A painful accident occurred near Williston, on the central road, early this morning, occasioned by the burning of a bridge twenty feet in length, which spanned a carriage way. The fire took place in the night, and the night express going north, due there about 4.30, having no knowledge of it, was going at full speed. The engine leaped the chasm but knocked out all her tracks when she struck the opposite side, so that she halted instantly. The cars, consisting of the baggage car, two passenger cars, and two sleeping cars, were piled one upon another in the gap, in a badly wrecked condition. A Frenchman, name unknown, was instantly killed. Conductor Appleton was seriously injured in the spine, and lies in a helpless condition. Six or eight others were more or less hurt, one or two quite seriously, but not fatally.

Mrs. Dolan the grandmother of the Deering children fully identified the prisoner as the man employed on the farm, and also the articles of clothing he had on when arrested as belonging to Mr. Deering. The prisoner described his accomplice as follows:—Thirty-eight to thirty-nine years old, broad shoulders, heavy black moustache, dark brown hair, wore military pants, had a boil on the left side of his neck, weight about 160 pounds, carried off a black leather bag. The prisoner had lost his thumb while in the service.

JAMES STEPHENS' ESCAPE.

Mr. Whiteside, M.P., on the Fenian organization and British spy system in America.

In the House of Commons, March 22nd, Mr. Whiteside, in rising to put a question to the Government on this question, said:—It is not my intention, in dealing with the circumstances to which I am about to refer, to enter into any details of the late Fenian conspiracy, which has done so much to distract the affairs of Ireland and to damage her interests. The notice which I have given relates to Mr. Stephens, and the first question which arises is, who is Mr. Stephens? I became acquainted with him—(laughter)—but not personally, during the trial of the late Mr. S. O'Brien, in 1848. I was engaged for Mr. Smith O'Brien and General Meagher. When I first heard of Mr. Stephens, he was aide-de-camp, I believe, to Mr. Smith O'Brien, and, together with Mr. O'Mahony, he got into conflict with the police. Mr. Stephens was wounded; and then, with his accustomed dexterity, he managed to quit Ireland, and fixed his abode with O'Mahony, in Paris. There, I am informed, he studied French, and other revolutionary accomplishments—(laughter)—and everything which a gentleman undertaking so serious a matter as the overthrow of the Irish Government ought to acquaint himself with prior to embarking in so perilous and desperate an effort. (Hear, hear.) He afterwards returned, and was introduced to many respectable families as a teacher of the French language, and I have heard that he was very much esteemed and admired for his qualifications. Towards the year 1858 or 1859, a Conservative Government was in power, and then Lord Eglington, from his habit of reading the police and magisterial reports, perceived plainly the peril of a conspiracy in Ireland, and after some time it was found to be connected with persons in America. The member for Cockermouth (Lord Naas) recommended that a faithful man should be despatched to America, to discover whether there was any reality in the truth of the statement that the conspiracy had a connection with persons in that country, and the man returned and reported that it had, and that in his judgment there was a dangerous confederacy in America in connection with the movement in Ireland. After a time it was discovered that Stephens was the person who organized the second conspiracy in the year 1858, and after a full inquiry by the Government of that day, and in the case for the Crown prepared by a most efficient officer, (Sir Matthew Barrington,) the following facts, which were afterwards proved in evidence, were stated:

It further appears that the members of this treasonable confederacy have bound themselves by oath to carry out their design; but no trace of passwords or secret sign has been discovered. The earliest fact which has been ascertained, appears to be that a person named Stephens, and who was also known by the sobriquet of "Shuke," and who was implicated in the insurrectionary movement of 1848, was in this country last summer, and that he traversed the localities mentioned, organizing this society, and giving to certain persons the form of oath which they were to administer to others for the purpose of extending the operations of the society.

The oath was proved on evidence, and the terms of it will give the House to understand what an unhappy event has been the escape of Mr. Stephens. The oath which these persons took was in the following terms:—

I. A. B., do solemny declare, in the presence of God, to renounce all allegiance to the Queen of England, and to do my utmost endeavours, at every risk, to make Ireland an independent democratic republic; and that I shall take up arms and fight at a moment's warning, and shall yield implicit obedience to the commands of my superiors; and that I will preserve inviolate secrecy with regard to brotherhood; and, finally, I take this oath without any mental reservation—(a laugh)—so help me God.

Two or three witnesses proved the connection of Stephens with these proceedings; and to show the character of his friends, who acted with him to the last moment of his arrest, and were so properly prosecuted by the Government—and I admit that from the time the Government acted we have reason to be thankful for the conduct of the officers, magistrates, juries and judges. (Hear, hear.) I will read a short extract from a letter of one of the conspirators:—

DEAR SIR,—I am ever ready to do my utmost to promote the cause and achieve the reality of nationality; I am, therefore, your servant in any undertaking to obtain that result; but I differ with some sentiment expressed in the seventh paragraph of your prospectus, inasmuch as I do not believe that the Saxon will ever relax his grasp except by the persuasion of cold lead and steel. No, never! Cold steel; to that it must come at last, nor quake to hear it spoken; by the blow alone which we strike can the chains of the despot be broken, and, if I take the liberty to offer another remark, I would say that too much is said about the divinity of our own creed, and when a principal object is to promote union among Irishmen. Excuse the liberty I have taken, and wishing God speed to the cause.

I should mention to the House that the following statement was made in 1859, as to Mr. Stephens:—

It appears that a person, who I deeply lament to say has escaped the hands of justice, who was known by the name of "Shuke," but whose real name was Stephens, appeared about a year ago in this country, sometimes in Skibbereen, sometimes in Bantry, sometimes in Kenmare, sometimes at Killarney. He is described as one of the patriots of 1848, and therefore more qualified than another to guide the movement of 1858. I will prove that this man Stephens was the person through whom it was understood the Americans would come over to Ireland, aided by the French, to conquer the country; that the conspirators were to have money from America, and soldiers from France. This man "Shuke" you will find constantly referred to as the person through whom foreign aid was to be obtained, and that bears directly on the overt acts laid in the indictment.

The result of the trials at that time was that the men who were tried at Killarney were convicted, and the judgment, which was not severe considering their offence, was ten years penal servitude. A motion was made for the discharge of certain persons who were not tried, which I thought it my duty to resist, believing them to be guilty of high treason, and the court refused to discharge them. Accordingly, they were left in custody until the Government of Lord Derby was obliged to retire. The present Right Hon. Secretary of State for the Colonies then became Minister for Ireland, and I will ask him hereafter to explain his policy. The first thing that occurred was the discharge from custody of all those persons, who, after pleading "not guilty," had withdrawn that plea and pleaded "guilty," and among them the writer of the letter I have read and then, as we understood, Mr. Stephens fled, the country and got away to America. After some little period he returned to Ireland for the third time. I do not make any charge of motives against the Right Hon. gentleman the Secretary of State for the Colonies. My belief is that he failed to comprehend the character of these men. The Right Hon. gentleman is amiable and courteous, accustomed to live among plausible politicians, and could not comprehend the character of Mr. Stephens. In one sense I have a respect for Mr. Stephens. He is a daring revolutionist and enthusiastic republican, and the right honorable gentleman was no more able to deal with such a man than a child would have been. (Laughter.) These men had a policy and a conviction, and I do not understand how the right hon. gentleman could have dreamt that he could ever succeed in changing their opinions. We did not hear anything of Stephens for some time afterwards; but after the right hon. gentleman had been the Minister for Ireland for about fifteen months, a grand demonstration was got up in honour of the memory of McManus, who was described as having risked his life for his country. That procession did take place. No prayers were said; but they did not want prayers said; what they wanted was revolutionary speeches, and these were delivered at the place of interment without any interference on the part of the Government of the day. The next thing we hear of Mr. Stephens was the formation of the present conspiracy, which dates from 1853. In America, its later development, I rather think, began in 1863. Stephens was there. He must certainly be a man of considerable ability, because he influences the masses with more success and secresy than any man who has been in Ireland since Wolfe Tone. But it does also appear that by means of passes he got access to the troops. He addressed himself to the regiments of the American army, to a great extent composed of Irishmen, and he held out to them the prospect of paying us a visit, and those compliments the result of which would be very agreeable to themselves. (A laugh.) Then we have an account of what he did in Ireland. A remarkable paper was produced at one of the trials in Ireland, which gave a description of Stephens, from his own life. It said, "I dined at the tables of the rich; I slept in the cabins of the poor; I traversed the country from end to end,"—and I wish I could say I disbelieved him when he adds—"I enlisted, that is, brought into the Fenian conspiracy, about 60,000 men." He accomplished that in about two years, from 1863 to 1865. He paid several visits to America. He organized a conspiracy there, said to consist of 250,000 men; and then he founded in Dublin what the honorable member for Kilkenny so well described as the revolutionary journal, the *People*, every line that appeared in which, during the two years of its existence, was treasonable. I purchased one number of it; but the fact that Stephens was the conductor of it was quite enough to explain this. For two or three years he was the ostensible manager of that journal. When I say "ostensible manager," I mean that he directed all those persons whose names have been heard by the House. The Government of the country most properly placed a detective, named Nagle, to watch Stephens. He followed him in April, 1865, to Cork, where he stated that Stephens had no fewer than 70 visitors in one day, from America, engaged in the concoction and development of one of the most detestable conspiracies that ever existed in our own or any other country. While the conspiracy was thus developing itself every day, it did occur to the Government, I believe, in September, 1865, to act. I quite agree with the statement made by the judges and law-officers, that there was overwhelming proof of a general conspiracy among certain classes in Ireland—not, as in our time, confined to parts of Cork and Kerry, but a general conspiracy, composed of persons of a certain class—quite distinct from the middle class and the small substantial farmers—but a very large and effective class, complaining of no particular grievance, but organized, controlled, and influenced by Stephens for one object—the overthrow of the British Government in Ireland. Right honorable gentlemen opposite may talk as they please of the fiddle-faddle of reform to those men—they may offer them any reduction of the franchise; what they want is the country, the redistribution of the land, the abolition of landlordism, and the establishment of a system of republicanism similar to what exists in the United States. Well, when the Government began to act, they acted vigorously; and when the disturbances connected with the election had subsided, on the 15th of September, they made a seizure of everything that could be found in the office of the *People*. That office is within two minutes' walk of the head police office, and within three minutes' walk of the Castle. It was a weekly journal, and had a circulation of eight thousand. It occurs to me here simply to say that I think as the seizure of the Stephens would have been more advantageous to the country than that of ten thousand peasants, it does appear somewhat remarkable that when they had detectives on his motions it never occurred to them to arrest him first, because he was really the Head-Centre and leading man of the whole movement. Mr. Justice Keogh is reported, on the trial of Moore, to have said of him:—

"They had heard a great deal about a person named James Stephens, and he thought there could remain little doubt in the mind of any one that he was the head and soul of this confederacy; that he was even the prime mover; that he was, in fact, its great executive officer, and, as it struck him, that those who were acting in America, even J. O'Mahoney himself, were acting under the suggestions and under the control of this very James Stephens."

This is the description which was given of him by the learned judge, and there can be no doubt of its accuracy. On the day on which the *People* was seized Stephens was in a house in Denzille street; and when told of the seizure he said he had always anticipated that would occur. He then pocketed his six-barrelled revolver and went out. When he went he did not appear for nearly two months. Diligent search was made for him, but he was nowhere to be found. He had been three times engaged in insurrectionary movements against the Queen, and while they had seized I do not know how many of confederates, the great chief and head of this conspiracy was for a considerable time unheard of He was lodged in Richmond Prison in November; and here I may be allowed to pay a passing compliment to the admirable officer who conducts the Dublin police, a force whose conduct has been examplary; and I take great pleasure in saying so, because eleven-twelfths of them are Catholics, and their fidelity has never in any instance been shaken. One morning Col. Lake surrounded a villa about a mile from town, and Stephens was arrested. Three or four other persons were in the house with him. I don't believe there was any cowardice in the case. Everything was done so suddenly that the whole party were taken by surprise. There was a knock at the door. Stephens, who had expected some one, came down in his shirt sleeves. He was told if he did not open the door, it would be broken in. He knew his position, and accordingly surrendered. I suppose the House never heard of such a scene as occurred when he was brought before Mr. Stronge, the magistrate. Stephens denied his authority. He told him, with the utmost composure, he could not recognise his jurisdiction, because the Queen had been deposed. Every word that he used that day would have convicted him on his trial. They warned him that they would take down his revolutionary statements, but he met them with courteous defiance. He turned round to the detectives, and told them what he thought of them and their schemes in arresting him, and, under the circumstances, with a defiant air, he maintains his position. He was committed for trial. I think with such evidence as they had of his own language no jury would have hesitated one instant in convicting him—for the conduct of the juries in Ireland deserves more respect and praise than they have received. In every part of the country their verdicts have been discriminating and firm. Stephens was lodged in Her Majesty's prison, and he was as safe in Richmond Prison as Her Majesty was in Windsor Castle. I have, I think, sufficiently described the character of Stephens. He had been three times engaged in insurrectionary movements, and having been brought before the magistrate the responsibility of the Executive Government now began. That responsibility is not to be fixed on any inferior or subordinate person. (Hear, hear.) The Executive Government cannot escape the responsibility of telling the House what was their conduct in the matter, and how it happened that Stephens escaped. He could only escape by a combination of three circumstances: first, that no military guard could be sent to the prison; second, if there was a sufficient guard of police it must have been withdrawn; and third, the inmates of the prison—I mean the officials—must have been greater traitors than the rebels they were intended to guard. These circumstances must have concurred.

Mr. Eckersly, a conservative, has been elected as a member for Wigan to fill the seat in the Imperial Parliament vacated by Major General Lindsay.

The death of Mr. Assistant Commissary General Gaudet is announced in England. He was the first French-Canadian, we believe, who ever received a commission in that branch of the service.

COMMERCIAL

Per Belgian.

TIMBER CIRCULAR.

PRICES CURRENT FOR WOOD GOODS.

From Quebec:—

White Pine—50 feet average per cubic foot, 1s 2d to 1s 3d; 60 feet, 1s 3d to 1s 4d; 70 feet, 1s 4d to 1s 6d; 80 feet, 1s 5d to 1s 7d.

Waney Board, 1s 10d to 2s 4d.

Red Pine—30 feet average, per cubic foot, 1s 3d to 1s 4d; 40 feet, 1s 4d to 1s 6d; 50 feet, 1s 6d to 1s 8d; 60 feet, 1s 7d to 1s 10d.

Oak, 2s 4d to 2s 8d.

Elm—30 feet average per cubic foot, 1s 7d to 1s 8d; 40 feet, 1s 9d to 1s 10d; 50 feet, 2s to 2s 2d.

Ash, 1s 4d to 1s 6d.

Birch, 1s 8d to 2s.

Whitewood, 2s 4d to 2s 6d.

Walnut, 3s to 4s.

Lathwood—Hemlock, per fathom, £4 to £4 10s.

Staves—Merchantable Pipe, per std M, £77 10s to £80; Cull, £65 to £70. Merchantable puncheon, per std M, £26 to £27 10s; Cull, £18 to £20.

Deals—Pine, 1st quality, per St. Petersburg std, £17 to £20 12s 6d; 2d quality, £8 5s to £9. Spruce £7 10s to £8 5s.

White Pine—Compared with other sorts. White Pine is largest in stock, and in proportionately little demand. At auction three weeks ago, 75 feet average realized 17½d in Glasgow.

Waney Board Wood—Without change. Good Square of 70 feet average has been sold at 1s 10d per cubic foot.

Red Pine, Oak and Elm—Red Pine is in very fair demand, but there is no advance in value sufficient to warrant an alteration of our last quotations, Elm has maintained the advance noted in our last, but there has been no further improvement. For Oak the enquiry is not very keen; we hear of a sale at 2s 6½d per cubic foot.

Freights—Rates to Quebec and Montreal have receded from 6s to 7s per ton, orders from Canada having been countermanded or rendered impossible of fulalment by the great rise in the value of iron. Some charters have lately been made at from 27s 6d to 28s, Quebec to Clyde, and at these figures are now firm. We quote: Quebec, 11s; Montreal, 11s 6d. Timber—Quebec to Liverpool and Greenock, 27s 6d to 28s.

Lake Superior Items.

We take the following encouraging news from the Portage Lake *Mining Gazette*, of March 31

"The Calumet discovery assumes more magnificent proportions every day, and seeing that it has no rivals it endeavors to eclipse itself. Every foot of sinking in the belt shows it to be richer than before, and we this week hear of difficulty being experienced in 'block holing' large pieces, to break them up small enough for expeditious handling. Reports from the new vein the Copper Falls Mine are of the most exciting and encouraging character. The length of heavy copper bearing vein is now known to be fully three hundred feet—this distance has been opened, and there are no visible signs of contraction or diminution of the productive ground. Advices from the Minnesota this week state that quite an important discovery of heavy mass copper has recently been made in the conglomerate, below the second level, just east of No. 4 shaft. Seven or eight tons were taken out for last month's product, and though a sand-blast has been tried on the main portion, it had not been moved at last accounts. From a gentleman who is perfectly familiar with the deposits of copper in the old Minnesota mine, we learn that the occurrence of this mass is similar to that of many of the "comolars" which, in former days, were the delight of stockholders. While it is not expected this will prove an equal to the 'king of the world,' it is hoped it will turn out to be a good sized chunk."

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

OTTAWA, April 13, 1866.

FLOUR—	Extra	$7 00 a 7 50
	No. 1	6 50 a 6 75
	No. 2	4 75 a 5 00
	Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 50 a 3 75
	" Spring	3 25 a 3 50
	Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75 a 5 00
	Indian Meal	3 25 a 3 50
	Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering
	Barley " 48 lbs	"
WHEAT—	Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 25 a 1 50
	Spring " "	1 25 a 1 30
CORN—	Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60 a 0 65
	Peas " 60 lbs	0 75 a 1 00
	Oats " 34 lbs	0 27 a 0 30
	Beans " 60 lbs	0 00 a 1 00
PORK—	Mess—per barrel	23 00 a 24 00
	Prime Mess per do	18 00 a 20 00
	Hog per 100 lbs	8 00 a 8 25
	Beef	6 00 a 6 50
	Mutton—per lb by the qr	0 6 a 0 7
	Geese—Each	0 48 a 0 55
	Turkeys—Per pair	0 90 a 1 25
	Chickens—Per pair	0 25 a 0 35
BUTTER—	Choice Table	0 20 a 0 25
	No. 1 Firkin	0 18 a 0 20
	No. 2 do	0 00 a 0 00
	Eggs	0 22 a 0 25
VEGETABLES, &c.—	Potatoes	0 40 a 0 45
HAY—	Per ton	9 00 a 10 00
WOOD—	Per cord	3 00 a 3 50

New York Markets.

New York, April 13.

Stocks steady. Money on call at 5 a 6 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet at 107¾.

Gold opened at 127, and closed at 126⅞.

Cotton quiet at 38c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 6202 bbls. Market 5 a 10c better for sound grades. Sales 8,400 barrels at $6 80 a 7 30c for sound supertine State; $7 30 a 7 65c for extra State; $7 40 a 8 20c for choice State; $6 80 a 7 30c for super Western; $7 35c a 8 10c for common to medium extra Western; $8 35 a 8 60c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour 5 a 10c better. Sales 300 barrels at $7 45 a 8 10c for common; and $8 20 a 12 10c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market very firm with a fair inquiry. Sales 36,000 bushels at $1 65c for Chicago Spring; $1 68c for Milwaukie Club; $1 71c for new Amber Milwaukie; $1 61c for old Amber Iowa; $2 40c for old Amber Michigan; and $2 65c for White Canada.

Rye quiet. Sales 1,000 bushels prime Western at 60 a 65c.

Barley dull. Sales 1,000 bushels Canada Western.

Receipts Corn—350 bushels. Market opened firmer, but closed dull. Sales 75,000 bushels at 76 a 89c for unsound; and 80 a 85c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats firm and quiet, at 40c a 47c for new Western; 57 a 59c for sound do; 59 for Canada; and 62c for State; 55c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 7200 bbls at $25 65c a 25 75 for new Mess, closing at 25 65 cash; and 24 75 for old do.

Beef dull.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.
Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer,
The Greatest Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia, or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters' colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa, and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia, and rheumatism. It is a SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.
April 10. 95-a

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME AT LAST.—And so has that which has hitherto been looked for in vain, namely, a medicine that could be relied upon for curing rheumatism, colds, coughs, neuralgia, tic dou'oureux, burns and frost bites, bowel complaints, &c. It is called the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and every one should really possess a Bottle of it without delay. It gives relief the moment you apply it, and will effectually cure your disease; in fact, it is the most wonderful medicine ever brought before the public. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
April 9, 1866. 95-a

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜
WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.
Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 96-d

Between Health and the Grave

There is but a thin partition, and all who value life are willing, it is presumed, to do their best to prevent disease from breaking it down. Who so mad as to await the final attack, when the first onset can be repelled with **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, a preparation so genial and balsamic, so searching, yet so invigorating, that while it fights down the complaint, and expels the cause, it also builds up the strength and braces the constitution of the patient. Composed of anti-billious and cathartic vegetable ingredients, at once safe and searching, it is the only cure for disorders of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels, which can be relied upon under all circumstances, and in all climates. The idea of pain is justly associated with all ordinary purgatives; but **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** do not create even an uneasy sensation, either in the stomach or in the alimentary passages. Need it be said that they are the best household cathartic and alterative at present known? They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.
April 10. 96-a

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 2, 1866. 88 y

DIED.

At Quebec, on the morning of the 11th inst., the Honorable Edward Bowen, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, in the 86th year of his age.

Yesterday afternoon, John, youngest son of H. N. Bate, Esq.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral, which will take place from his father's residence, Sandy Hill, on Sunday, at three o'clock, p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OTTAWA
CLASSICAL & COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

THE SUMMER TERM will begin on MONDAY NEXT, APRIL 16TH.
T. D. PHILLIPS, M. A.,
President O.C. & C. S.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-3

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

TO LET,
With possession on the First May.

THAT FIRST-CLASS BRICK-HOUSE, on O'Connor Street, now occupied by E. A. Meredith, Esq., with Stables and outbuildings. The House can be seen between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m. For further particulars, apply to
E. A. MEREDITH,
Provincial Secretary's Office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-a

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate,

WANTS.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, immediately. Apply to
O'MEARA & CO.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-4

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

WHOSE SHAKESPEARIAN INTERPRETATIONS and Delineations of Character and Humor have attracted large audiences in MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c., will give his
First Reading at the Theatre,
On WEDNESDAY Ev'g., 18th APRIL.
The Shakesperian characters delineated will be
FALSTAFF,
HOTSPUR,
PRINCE OF WALES, &c.
From Shakespeare's Henry IV
After which Mr. Vandenhoff will give, from LEVER, (the Irish Novelist's), MAURICE TIERNEY, and sketches, full of humor and interest, of
IRELAND IN '98!
TICKETS 25 CENTS.
☞ Mr. V. will also read on THURSDAY and FRIDAY. A new programme each evening.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-td

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN ON THE 14TH INST.,
The New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
With a large and choice assortment of
CIGARS,
Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand,*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

20 Barrels Benzole.
ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 93-y

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.
GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.
LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.
BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)
CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.
82 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city by a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.
The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.
Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.
Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamised Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.
Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.
MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on cash.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-e

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED!
Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.

Important Announcement.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers,
HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH INstructions to sell by auction, on
Wednesday, the 18th day April,
Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., the entire stock of goods at the OLD HARDWARE STORE, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, consisting of new and old stoves, iron furniture, stove-pipes, scales and weights, nails, tacks and spikes, old tools, bolts, locks, latches, keys, brass and mineral knobs, ropes, chains, tin-ware, blacksmiths' iron, old files, hooks, nutts, screws of all sizes, one sett of mill irons, one jack for raising buggys or waggons, 20 gross of vials of all sizes, 12 gross of ink bottles, jars, ale bottles, rings, plates, legs, and doors for stoves, horse-shoes, axes, drill machine and bitts, 1 splendid lathe for turning iron or wood, spring waggon, hand-cart, hand-sleigh, and an immense stock of every conceivable article, from a needle to an anchor.
☞ TERMS OF SALE CASH.
ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-td

AUCTION SALE
—ON—
Tuesday, 17th April,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M., ON THE
Lower Town Market.
2 shop show glasses.
1 large gilt mirror.
8 bedsteads, chairs, tables, 1 clock.
1 shop truck, a lot of room paper.
1 English gold lever watch.
A lot of white stone crockery, in cups and saucers, dishes and plates, &c., &c., tumblers.
3 chests of tea, 2 bags soft shell almonds.
2 pieces carpet, 1 lot brass hat hooks.
1 fine English camera, for taking likenesses, with cases, frames, &c., &c.
2 English pig skin saddles and bridles. (Positively the last that will be offered at auction this season.)
Also a lot of London carriage and riding whips.
☞ Sale without reserve.
P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of
M. E. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 12. 98-y

Auction Sale of a Horse.
WILL BE SOLD ON TUESDAY, THE 17th April, on the LOWER TOWN MARKET, at 11 o'clock, p. m., at Auction, a fine thorough bred young MARE and HARNESS.
M. E. CHAMBERS.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-td

Upper Town News Depot.
A. HOUSER
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a
CIRCULATING LIBRARY!
Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.
☞ Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

LOCKWOOD & CO.
BANKERS.
No. 94, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18 1866. 26-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.
All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.
MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street
Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,
BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

Clearing off Sale.
Stoves, Lamps,
&C., &C.,
AT COST PRICE!
FOR ONE WEEK,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING PURCHASES!
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.,
(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.)
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN

Canada Gazette
PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,
A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most reasonable prices.

☞ **WRITING DESKS!** ☜
Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.
☞ DESPATCH BOXES. ☜

Fancy French Note Paper.
And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,
Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,
Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,
Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,
Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,
HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super, Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.
Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers, Antiquarian,
Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Palets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!
Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,
In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.
Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands
Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS
Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;
Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;
Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,
Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING
Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS
Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing
Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.
George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,
ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, &c., &c., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chandiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of
MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.
☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.**
☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜
ALEXR. DUFF. **O'MEARA & CO.**
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

British American
Commercial College
"TIMES" BUILDING,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.)
Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.
DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical
Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.
We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.
Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.
Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—
[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]
TORONTO, December 19, 1865.
MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physican will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.
I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.
[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]
TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.
MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.
GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.
Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.
Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.
HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.
☞ For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.
N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA, JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

Ottawa Natural History Society.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made, next Session of Parliament, by "*The Ottawa Natural History Society,*" for an ACT OF INCORPORATION.
N. B. WEBSTER, A. M., PRESIDENT.
J. THORBURN, M. A., SECRETARY.
Ottawa, April 12, 1866. 98-3

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on
Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement
$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!
Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.
The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid
BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!
The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.
How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.
The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!
COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.
The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on
Thursday, the 1st of March,
AT THE
Russell House,
The following valuable properties, viz.:
Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
—ALSO,—
A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,
All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.
☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.
For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.
HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td
OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS
Postponed until further Notice.
Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.
ELLIOTT'S DENTRIFICE,
GOSNELL'S COSMETIC,
HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
DRESSING AND FINE COMBS,
PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMES,
WICKER COLOGNE.
And Toilet Requisites of every Description.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
☞ ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

Upper Town Skating Rink.
THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.
Season Tickets, Gentlemen,.........$3 00
" " Ladies,.........1 50
Single Ticket for Skating............12½c
A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.
W. CARTNEY.
January 11, 1866. 20-tf

OPENING DAY
—ON—
TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL
OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE
LATEST FASHIONS!
IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS. — NEW SPRING GOODS.
New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Spring, 1866.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co
ARE NOW SHEWING
Black and Colored Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Muslins, French Delaines, Flowers, Plumes, Kid Gloves, Hair Netts, Ribbons, Etc., Etc.,
ALL THEIR OWN IMPORTATIONS!
Direct from Paris, France.
THEY ARE ALSO OPENING UP A LARGE LOT OF
BRITISH GOODS
FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

New Linen Goods!
TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

ALES & PORTER,
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

L. D. BARLOW,
(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND,)
Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner!
☞ Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-a

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.
THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
Winter Goods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)
ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
☞ Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Wanted.
TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,
AT AYLMER,—The commodious house and premises forming the North-east corner of the Court House Square and Main Street, now occupied by H. Chepmell, Esq. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, March 15, 1866. 75-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.
A LARGE STONE BUILDing, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (4 visible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, &c., only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame stable, and Sheds in rear.
ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO **MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,**
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 35-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.
A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46n-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two-storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

To Let,
THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.
90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.
ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.
February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO
H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-

FOR SALE
ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

REMOVAL.
CHARLES G. DAGG,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY
Writing and Wrapping Papers, Inks, Steel Pens, Twines, &c.,
AGENT FOR FLEMING'S CELEBRATED PRINTER'S INK, Publisher of the NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK-BINDER, &c., respectfully intimates that he has removed to more commodious and central premises, corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Paul Streets, Montreal, where he trusts he will be in a better position than ever to execute all orders entrusted to him by his friends in both sections of the Province; thanking them at the same time for past favors.
In connection with the above notice he has to announce the arrival of a large stock of miscellaneous STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS, including WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, STEEL PENS, INKS, WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES, POCKET-BOOKS, PURSES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, Stereoscopes, Engravings, Chromolithographs, Walking-sticks and Canes, Sealing Wax, Backgammon and Chess Boards, Color Boxes, Rubber Bands, Mucilage, Scotch Tartan Fancy Goods, Drawing and Writing Pencils, Toy and Song Books, Window Shades and Room Papers, School Slates, Mirrors, Fancy Toilet Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes, Book-binding Materials, Leather, &c., &c., all recently purchased by his Buyer, MR. MANSON, from several of the leading British and Foreign Manufacturing Houses. These Goods will be opened for inspection in a few days, when he invites all and sundry of his numerous customers, and country merchants generally, visiting this, the recognized great market city of Canada, to give him a call, when good inducements will be offered to CASH BUYERS.
Meantime, orders by letter will be promptly attended to.
☞ Please observe the address,
"NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,"
Nos. 14, 16 and 18 St. Francois Xavier Street, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Montreal, April 5, 1866. 94-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steamer *Ariel* is now loading at Halifax with munitions of war for Newfoundland.

A little boy, 12 years of age, died recently of hydrophobia, in Sussex, England, from the bite of a rat.

A portion of the Volunteers serving on the Huntingdon frontier have been armed with the Spencer repeating rifle.

It is estimated that about one-half of the population of Gloucester, Mass., are natives of Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Prince Alfred, it is rumoured, will shortly be created a Peer, under the title of the Duke of York; also Prince Christian, as Duke of Kendal.

A newspaper correspondent says that in Georgia, where Sherman's army made a sweep of all the carriages, the ladies now go visiting in carts. They call them "carts de visites."

It is stated that a fisherman now living in Margaret's Bay, West Halifax, has a progeny of one hundred and twenty-five children and grand children.

The cholera has broken out with great virulence on the Rhine, and may be expected to spread over Germany, Holland, Belgium and England during the approaching summer.

At a revival meeting in Louisville, a watch was taken from a clergyman while he was walking up and down the aisle asking sinners to repent.

Agents are busily at work, in East Tennessee, hiring negro labourers to go to Mississippi, Arkansas, and elsewhere. Four hundred passed down the Tennessee and Georgian railroad last week.

A large fire from petroleum was extinguished in some vaults in Nantes, France, by a pail full of a solution of sal ammoniac (chloride of ammonium). Diluted aqua ammonia will serve as well. As chloride of ammonium can be had at any time, it could often be employed to great advantage, and ought not to be forgotten.

An old lady, Mrs Ruggles, is now living in Westboro, Mass., at the venerable age of ninety-three years, with faculties yet undimmed. When a teacher in Cambridge, she numbered among her pupils a fair haired boy named Robert E. Lee, afterwards commander-in-chief of the southern armies.

Advices from Liverpool and London to the 24th ult. report a downward movement in Canadian securities, owing, no doubt, to some uneasiness with regard to the final upshot of the Fenian bubble. Our six per cents. sold as low as 90, the range at that date being 90 to 94. The five per cents. were quoted at 77 to 80. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick securities also were lower.

The following appears in a Liverpool paper:—General Lindsay, who holds a military command in Canada, has resigned his seat for Wigan. The gallent officer thinks it his duty to remain at his post now that the Fenians in the United States have threatened an attack upon British territory, "although probably nothing more than a marauding raid may take place."

A presbyterian clergyman in New Yord suddenly disappeared from his pulpit a late Sunday while a very mysterious smoke arose in his place. "It was ascertained that he was stooping down and trying to "put himself out," the matches in his pocket having taken fire from his violent demonstrations. His clothes were not seriously damaged, but the brimstone associations were very unpleasant to the audience.

THREE CHILDREN FATALLY POISONED.—A melancholy case of poisoning occurred at Bothwell on Friday last, resulting in the death of a young son of C. W. Kempster, of this city, and two children of Mr. Smith, also of this city, who recently removed hence his family, to assume the foremanship of a saw-mill established at Bothwell by Mr. Lampster. The children went together on an excursion into the woods, and in their rambles discovered and partook freely of berries of the Deadly Night Shade, (*belladonna*.) They had barely time to return home before being prostrated from the effects of the poison, and all three expired in a few hours afterwards. All the medical skill in the village was secured, but it seems the physicians were unable to determine the nature of the sickness until after death had resulted, and so failed to administer antidotes which might have counteracted the effects of the deadly poison. The funeral of Mr. Kempster's son was held from his residence on Grove street, in this city, yesterday afternoon.

SWEENEY IN BUFFALO.—On Tuesday evening Sweeney made his appearance at a great Fenian demonstration which took place in St. James' Hall, at Buffalo. Several companies of Fenian "target companies," dressed in uniform and armed with rifles and bayonets, were in attendance, and the American and Fenian flags waved together in friendly union, over the head of the speaker. Sweeney said that his heart felt glad, and his spirits buoyant, to see the men of Buffalo gathered in such strength around him. He remarked that there are four millions of Irishmen on this continent; that Great Britain wanted them to go to Ireland to fight her, but he did not intend to gratify her in this respect. An empire so extended as that of Britain must have many vulnerable points, and it was against one of these points he intended to strike. The blow he intended to deal her was not to be a mere raid, like that of St. Albans, but the capture and permanent holding of British territory. He would not deprive the Canadians of any rights, he would not identify himself with a band of robbers, but he was going to Canada to fight with the British Government, and if the Canadians choose to interfere they must take the conquences. He was not connected with a band of raiders or marauders, but with men as brave as ever drew their blades in the cause of liberty. The speech of General Sweeney, of which we have but given the salient points, was repeatedly interrupted with deafening cheers, and the closest attention throughout.

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of **West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, And Bedford Cords.**

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Aubarns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 1st of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES

IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JEWELLERY

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Arrived at Last!

WHERE? WHEN AND HOW?

AT J. ROOS'

62½ SPARKS ST.,

AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!

Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

Call and see.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,

(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of

WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!

SILK MIXTURES,

English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-e

Ordnance Lands!

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For 1 Year. from 1st May Next.

TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 92-2wtf

NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED, "An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacqueline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "De Profundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell; "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.

GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.

The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Burrage.

Evening Hym,—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.

BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, De[illegible] 1865. 3-tf

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,

69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DeWITT C. BROWN.	

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

CARD:

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH

—AND—

Embroidering Attachment

—FOR—

Wheeler and Wilson's

Sewing Machines,

Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have noticed and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first noticed and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or Waters for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always, in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

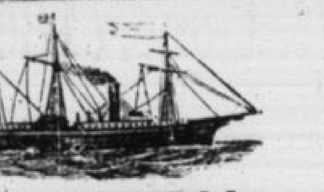
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class, full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,..........6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,..........13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,..........20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,..........27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,..... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,..........10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,..........17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,..........31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,..........14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,..........21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,..........7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,..........21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.

The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—

WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE........3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)...Great power.

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.

Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.

First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine.$70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris..........$83, $93 or $148.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,..................E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,..................J. Stone.
SCOTIA,..................C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,..................E. G. Lott.
CHINA,..................E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,..................T. Cook.
ASIA,..................R. Inglis.
AFRICA,..................J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,..................Thomas Small.
EUROPA,..................J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage..............$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:

Chief Cabin Passage,..............112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,.............. 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

1866. DICKINSON'S 1866.

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m.; and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

Wanted,

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR the Dry Goods Business, who can speak both languages fluently. Apply to

GEORGE COCKER,
34, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 7. 94-a

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Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being werked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

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SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers;

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

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And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

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(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

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Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sold by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

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CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

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The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

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Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
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Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

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PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

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Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1m

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ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

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Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtaind, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal verisimilitude, that crowing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

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Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

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In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

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The Times

Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

VOL. I. NO. 101. OTTAWA C. W., MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1866 PRICE—3 CENTS.

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Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 79-y

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BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

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OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jn.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
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February 7, 1866. 43-ut

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OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
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February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

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Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
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DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
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Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

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Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

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Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

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Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

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The New Drug Store,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in the city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors; and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN.
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DEVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Notice.
WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
B. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do do Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	8.15 P.M.
	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
	3.15 P.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	5.00 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	8.00 A.M
Trains leave for Lachine at	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA,
The capital of Canada.

TO LEASE!
The Building formerly known as
THE BRITISH HOTEL!
Situated on the
CORNER of SUSSEX & GEORGE Sts.

THE LOCATION OF THIS HOTEL IS IN the most central and best business part of the city. It is constructed of stone, has a frontage of 66 feet on Sussex Street, with piazza to three stories, and a frontage on George Street of one hundred and fifty-six feet; is four stories high, has had a wing of one hundred and sixteen feet in length added to it within the last two years; has been thoroughly renovated, and has ample accommodation for two hundred guests.

The Hotel contains eighty rooms, comprising single and double-bedded rooms, sitting rooms, gentlemen and ladies' parlors, a dining room 60 feet by 33 (second to none in the Province), bath rooms, &c., &c.

It has also detached from the main building a Billiard room, ice house, larder, laundry, stables, &c., &c.

The premises are covered with tin; are enclosed and secured by fire-proof walls, and are insured under a first-class risk. They are within less than five minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, and, *as the first session of Parliament to be held in Ottawa* will take place at an early day, they offer a rare chance to any gentleman who thoroughly understands keeping a

First-Class Hotel!

Hotel accommodation is at present so much wanted in this city, this house, under proper management, could not fail to prove a remunerative and safe investment.

Suitable parties, wishing to rent or purchase, will be dealt with liberally on application (post-paid) to the subscriber.

JAMES SKEAD.
Ottawa City, C. W., January 10, 1866. 19-tf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER	MONS. DOMON.
DRAWING	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 24d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON
TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.
THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.
The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.
Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE.)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELLIEDSLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-ut

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS
Will be received at this office
Until Noon of the 18th Day of April,
For the supply of
FIREWOOD
For the use of the
Public Buildings!
For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "

The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February; and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.

The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.

The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.

All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.

BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see it to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.
PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office.
J. E. DOUCET, Clerk of Private Bills, L. Council. L. Assembly.
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Ouncil to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Hector McLean—Underwriter's Sale.
Wm. McEwen—Auction Sale.
McDonald & Co.—Notice of Co-Partnership.
McDonald & Co.—Brass Work, &c.
Garland, Mutchmor & Co.—Carpetings and House Furnishings.
Mrs. Blackman—Education in England.
Wm. H. Lee—Government House.
Special Notice—Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do. —Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
Do. —Canadian Pain Destroyer.
R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices—Discounts

LACE GOODS.

Just Received,
THE NEW CLUNY LACE,
In COLLARS, CUFFS, and SETTS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE SASHES,
LACE VEILS, (NEW SHAPE,)
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HAIR NETS,
BOW FRIZZIES,
FRILLINGS, &C., &C.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-3m

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 16, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

Nothing is yet decided as to the meeting of the Legislature, though the general belief amongst the gossips is that it will be called before the second week in May has transpired. There are sufficient reasons, no doubt, for the delay in fixing the day upon which the "assembled wisdom" shall be called together. The grand question which must necessarily be "the question" of the session is, it is easy to conceive, hardly ripe for the definite action of the Canadian Legislature. The recent crisis in New Brunswick, brought about by the decided step taken by the Legislative Council, greatly alters the complexion of affairs in that Province, and it is impossible to say what may result from a change of Ministry and the manifestly altered state of public opinion there in regard to Confederation. Nova Scotia also is about dealing with the subject, and it is impossible to calculate what may "turn up," as Mr. Macawber would say, after what has recently taken place in the adjoining Province. Again, Newfoundland has pronounced favorably for Confederation, and thus adds another member to the union over and above what was calculated upon at the Quebec Conference. A further and very important consideration which we think not unlikely to influence the time at which our legislature may be summoned to meet is the sitting of the Imperial Parliament.

The Easter recess is only just over and the reform bill was the all-absorbing measure previous to the holiday. This will have to be disposed of before any other motion of importance will be taken up. When this is accomplished it is highly probably that the petition of the New Brunswick Council will be submitted by Her Majesty to the Commons for such action as the House may deem advisable. It is very desirable that the Canadian government should be in possession of the knowledge of all these eventualities in order to direct with intelligence the business of the session, and the more especially that which relates to the Confederation of the Provinces. These reasons, seem to us, fully sufficient to account for the delay in appointing the day on which the session is to commence.

The New York *Herald* professes to be advised of a mutiny on board the British man-of-war *Pylades*, which, according to the *Herald's* information, went to sea suddenly, in consequence of some Fenian outbreak amongst the crew, of whom, it is said, fifty were put in irons. Of course the *Herald* makes the most of the matter, and exults in the expectation that the crews of other vessels have been tampered with and will cause difficulty. The *Herald's* news is a canard; but it is nevertheless not at all improbable that the scoundrels who have been so unwisely allowed to run at large amongst our soldiers have found their way also to the lodging houses and back slums of the seaport towns, and there tampered with the more dissolute and reckless of the Irish sailors. But we don't for an instant believe that any serious discontent or treasonable plotting is at all prevalent in the Navy. A man-of-war is a very awkward place for a small minority to commence a mutiny in. The yard-arm, a short shrift and a long rope form a combined sedative, from the administration of which the treason fever very rapidly abates. The mutiny act has some very prompt and infallible recipes for that disease; and commanders and Post Captains are not the men to shrink from the formula it prescribes. It would really be a most desirable consummation if the whole Fenian force could be divided into squads of thirties and fifties and placed on board men-of-war; their valor would soon cool down to a sensible temperature.

From the same source we learn that some soldiers got into a fray at Calais, a border town, where, it appears, a lot of Fenians had assembled. The soldiers, whose numbers are not mentioned, but in all probability not more than four or five, were driven over the bridge to their own side by the Fenians, aided by the citizens. This is a great exploit, doubtless, and quite worthy the "citizens" of Calais and the gallant Fenians.

But where is the strict neutrality of the United States about which Mr. Seward has both talked and written? They brawled loud enough did our worthy "citizen" neighbors about Canadians not stopping the raids of the Southerners plotted with the profoundest secrecy, but when did Canadian citizens join in the exploits of the rebels as the Calais people have just done? It is time that the Government of the United States took some action to restrain the mobilization of the Fenian knaves upon its frontier. The authorities at Washington cannot affect ignorance of an organization that has been so blatant of its own doings, and whose boast is its projected aggression upon a neighbour in peace and amity with the United States. There is no parallel between the St. Alban raid and the Fenian movement. In the one case the Canadian government had no knowledge of a concerted plot, the other is an open and avowed organization for the invasion of Canada and the spoliation of its people's homes. Look at it as we may, deplore it as we do, there is but one conclusion at which it is possible for us to arrive. We cannot behold the the tacit encouragement given to Fenianism by the Washington government, or witness the direct aid given to it by the press and people of the United States without the sorrowful conviction that our neighbors would hail with satisfaction any disaster which the Fenians could inflict upon our people. It is an unpleasant and melancholy inference, but wholly unavoidable from the evidences which daily arise, and which the press places beyond the possibility of doubt. We have no fear from mutinies in ships of war, or the occasional defection of a soldier; with these England will know well how to deal; but it is false friendship from which we may reasonably dread more injury than the avowed hostility of all the scum and dregs of villainy that Fenianism could, unaided and unabetted, pour upon our shores.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW EDINBURGH.—Next Session application will be made for an act to incorporate the above village.

APPOINTMENTS.—The *Gazette* of Saturday contains the appointment of Dr. Francis, of Invermay, as Associate Coroner for Huron and Bruce, and that of Mr. Stephen Lazier, of Hamilton, as Notary for Upper Canada.

CANADIAN FISHERIES.—His Excellency the Governor-General has issued an order prohibiting the taking, killing or destruction of shad and white-fish during September, October, and November, in that part of Lake Champlain within the Province of Canada.

FINE CATTLE.—A lot of very fine, fat oxen were driven past our office a few days ago, and sold to an American dealer at $80 a head. The cattle were fed by Messrs. T. and W. Graham, of Nepean, and were a credit to this well known stock raiser.

Saturday's *Gazette* contains the following announcement:

A Drill Association is hereby authorized at Ottawa, under the direction of John Thorburn, Esquire, M. A., Head Master of the Grammar School, to be composed of the pupils of schools, and to be styled the "Victoria Cadet Corps Drill Association."

OFF THE TRACK.—On Saturday morning the freight train due at the Ottawa depot at 11:30 did not arrive until two hours and a half behind time, owing to the tender of the Engine getting off the track near the Oxford Station. There was no other damage done save the trouble and delay of placing the tender on the rails again.

VANDENHOFF'S READINGS.—Mr. Vandenhoff's Shaksperian Readings commence on Wednesday evening in Her Majesty's Theatre, on which occasion there will, no doubt, be a crowded House. An evening with this master of elocution, than whom none can do more justice to the choice passages of the English classical authors, is a rare treat, which is always thoroughly appreciated.

BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.—Application will be made to Parliament next Session for an Act to amend the B. & O. R. Company, and subsequent Acts thereto applicable, and to consolidate the bond and other debts of said company, and to commute, reduce and remodel the same, and otherwise make better provision for the management of the railway liquidation of the indebtedness.

LECTURE AT FITZROY.—On Wednesday evening last Dr. Kirkland, of Pakenham, delivered a lecture on health, at the Fitzroy drill shed. A very large and respectable audience were present, and all seemed highly delighted with the able manner in which the subject was handled. The advice given, and rules laid down as guidance to perfect health, if followed up, would certainly not add to the Doctor's list of patients. The Doctor is comparatively a stranger in Pakenham, but his gentlemanly deportment and fine, genial qualities, added to his professional abilities, have thus far won for him golden opinions.

A NEW BRANCH.—In our issue to-day will be found the advertisement of Esmonde Bros. & McDonald, Brass Founders, Plumbers, &c. They have erected, in rear of their business stand on Sparks street, an extensive workshop, for carrying out the above branches of industry. As a workman in brass foundrying, Mr. McDonald has few, if any, compeers on this continent, and as business men, those who have already made the acquaintance of the Esmonde's need not be told that they are energetic, attentive, and obliging, possessing those qualities that render a salesman agreeable to his customers. Parties requiring anything in their line, will find them, at all times, prompt to their engagements, and deserving of patronage.

FIRE.—About 11 o'clock on Friday night a fire broke out in a wooden building, known as the carpenter's drying room of the shop of the Board of Works, in rear of the Western Block of the Departmental Buildings. The shop being, owing to its position, partially hidden by the latter, some difficulty and delay was experienced in ascertaining the exact locality of the fire. The alarm bell was rung, however, for a considerable time, to assemble all the companies of the fire brigade. At length, however, they reached the spot, and set to work to extinguish the fire. The flames were principally confined to a quantity of birch scantling drying in the room in question. The fire being thus confined to the interior of the building, the services of the brigade could not be very effective, and the lumber was all consumed. No other loss was sustained.

REVIEWS.

CORNHILL MAGAZINE.—The April number of this popular serial presents an interesting budget of reading matter. "The Claverings," and "Armadale" take another step forward, leading to a deeper interest in the plots, and exciting a stronger desire to become acquainted with the remaining scenes of those absorbing tales. Among the most entertaining papers are: "Modern Geneva;" "The Modern Doctrine of Culture;" and "The Study of Celtic Literature." The illustrations are good. For sale by Durie & Son.

THE ARGOSY.—The March number of this lively and enterprising magazine has also come to hand. The contributions are interesting, and written in the easy, pleasant style of literature intended for the "fireside and the journey." "Griffith Grant," by Charles Reade, is continued, and the other papers are worth perusal. For sale by Durie & Son.

THE OHIO MURDER CASE.

Judgment for Extradition.

At eleven o'clock on Saturday forenoon the City Hall was crowded, to hear the judgment of His Worship, the Police Magistrate, in regard to the extradition of McConnell for trial in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Lees said that before moving for judgment, he would like to put a question to Sheriff Nicola.

Sheriff Nicola, recalled and examined—I am now a member of the bar of Ohio. I have a professional knowledge of the laws of the State of Ohio. Killing, with malice aforethought, in that State, is murder; and malicious killing, without premeditation, is murder in the second degree. The fare from Cleveland to Ogdensburg is $14 50 American money.

The witness here, in the answer to Mr. Buckley's cross-examination, explained what was murder in the first and second degree, and what was manslaughter by the laws of Ohio.

The Judgment.

His Worship then delivered his judgment as follows:

UNITED STATES vs. ALEXANDER MCCONNELL.

In this case, it appears, upon the papers and examination of the several witnesses before me, that on the morning of the 24th day of the month of March last, that one William Colvin and Rosa Colvin (his wife) and the prisoner, Alexander McConnell, did reside together in a small house, or shanty, in Cayuhoga county, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America; that in the evening of that day, or early on the Sunday morning following, that the said Rosa Colvin came to her death, in said county of Cayuhoga, from violence and from blows of an axe, inflicted upon her by some person or persons. The evidence of the several witnesses who saw the said Rosa Colvin dead on Wednesday, the 28th day of March last, and the appearance they state that her body presented when discovered, places this beyond all doubt. When it was discovered that the death of the said Rosa Colvin was caused by violence, suspicion immediately attached to her husband, William Colvin, and to Joseph Millar, who were found, on the Sunday morning of the 25th of March, in the house, which then presented all the appearance of a cruel murder having been therein committed. It appears an examination took place as to their guilt, and they were committed formally for trial, in the State of Ohio, on the charge of having murdered the said Rosa Colvin. But from accounts given by the said William Colvin of the prisoner, and from the strong and confident denials of his guilt, suspicion attached to the prisoner; and this became greater when the body of the prisoner could not be discovered, for he was then supposed to be murdered, and that no tidings could be found of him in the neighborhood. A detective officer of the United States Government was accordingly sent to Ottawa, which was known to be the home of the prisoner. It was ascertained by him that the prisoner was in the neighborhood of Ottawa. He was arrested and brought before me on a warrant issued by myself on the information of John O'Dell a Detective of the United States Government charging him, the prisoner, then of the city of Ottawa, with having murdered one Rosa Colvin in the State of Ohio, in the United States of America, and within the jurisdiction of the said United States with a view to have him extradited.

For this purpose I have taken the deposition of several witnesses, and upon their evidence, I am asked to decide that the prisoner should be committed for extradition. In extradition cases the rule laid down for the guidance of the Magistrate is, that should the evidence adduced be sufficient in his opinion to warrant a committment for trial, if the alleged crime had been committed in this country, then that it would be the duty of the Magistrate, to commit for extradition. There is no other point raised here in behalf of the prisoner except that the evidence is insufficient. I will therefore confine myself to this alone. None of the witnesses saw the deed committed; and indeed seldom is such a deed seen committed by any except the perpetrators, especially when it is prompted by avarice or done with a view to avoid detection of another offence. I have then to decide only whether the circumstances related and relied upon by the prosecution point sufficiently to the prisoner as the person who caused by violence the Death of the said Rosa Colvin. These circumstances may be grouped as follows: That about seven o'clock in the morning, on the 24th day of March last, the prisoner left, with William Colvin, the shanty in which they resided, to go to a village or town about seven miles off, to attend to some business in which both were interested; that the prisoner, after going about a mile of the way, alleged that he was unwell and unable to continue the journey; that he did return, and was seen about eight o'clock within a short distance of the shanty, looking careworn, sick, or downcast, as related by one of the witnesses. That about eleven o'clock on the same day he was seen in company of Mrs. Colvin, carrying a travelling bag in his hand and a bundle under his arm, going at a fast pace towards Mrs. Colvin's house; that on that day he left *en route* for Canada, and travelled, on the Sunday following, about twenty-two miles of his way—though, on the day before, he was unable to travel half that distance, from a pain in his knee; that he arrived, very shortly afterwards, in this county, though, before leaving, he was known to have only about ten or twelve dollars of American money, which, it is alleged, was quite inadequate to pay his fare by railway to Ottawa, and, in the interval, there was not time enough for him to add to his means by honest labor; that afterwards, when the officers of justice surrounded his house, in the township of Fitzroy, in this county, on the 3rd of April last, without any means of knowing their errand, he secreted himself in the garret of his house—his wife denied him; that he then, for some cause or other, resisted his arrest; that the clothes which William Colvin asserted were stolen from himself, on the 24th of March by the prisoner, including a pair of pantaloons, a pair of boots, a pair of shoes, a coat, and vest, were found with him in the house; that one article of these clothing—namely, the pants—were found in the cellar, which would appear, from the evidence, to have been thrown there after the constables went to the house; and that on these pantaloons blood was afterwards discovered in several places. These circumstance, grouped and considered together, may not afford conclusive evidence of guilt, but they do in my opinion afford at least some presumption of guilt, which cannot be removed from the prisoner unless satisfactorily accounted for, or unless, perhaps, other circumstances of greater or equal force combine against some other person or persons. The only other persons known to us likely to commit the act, or against whom any evidence could be offered, are the witnesses, William Colvin—the husband of the deceased—and Joseph Millar, both found in the house shortly after the murder; but, except their bare presence there shortly after the murder, no evidence appears against them, and the absence of blood from the clothes of either in so short a time after the murder, detract much from the presumption that might otherwise be implied from their presence. If I were considering then, the circumstances against those three parties, independently of the oath of either, I would be inclined to attach more weight to the circumstances against the prisoner. I have, so far, considered the prisoner's case as if Millar or Colvin had made no denial of their own guilt on oath before me, because it would be more satisfactory to my own mind in so important a case as this, not to depend too much on the evidence of persons so interested as they must be, that the prisoner should be extradited. Their evidence, however, being given, must be considered, and I have no power or reason to exclude it. And considering their evidence and their denial on oath, the account they give of themselves, the circumstances before alluded to, in evidence against the prisoner, and relied upon by the prosecution, I think a sufficiently strong *prima facia* case is made out against the prisoner as the person who caused the death of the deceased, Rosa Colvin. Upon the same evidence, I am of opinion that he would be, and ought to be, committed for trial, if the alleged offence was committed in Canada; and as there is no doubt upon the evidence that the death of the said Rosa Colvin was caused by violence and blows received from an axe, and that death so caused constitutes the crime of murder in the State of Ohio, one of the said United States, as that term is understood in the Ashburton Treaty, under which these proceedings are held; I have come to the conclusion to commit the prisoner on this charge, with a view to his extradition.

THE MILITIA.—The following militia orders appear in this week's *Canada Gazette*:—

"Brigade Majors will inquire all efficient Volunteer Militia Corps in their respective Districts not now on service, to parade and drill on two separate days in each week, under the provisions of and with the pay prescribed in General Order No. 2, of the 28th March, 1866; and such corps are to be prepared for immediate service if they shold be required."

"To prevent misapprehension all Commanding officers will warn their respective corps that the Volunteer Force is under the orders of the Lieutenant General Commanding Her Majesty's Troops, and under the provisions of the Articles of War, on two days in each week, for which they receive pay and while serving on any guard ordered by the Major General of the District."

"Corps of Volunteers accepted from and after this date, will not be entitled to receive pay for the sixteen days of drill authorized for the year ending the 30th June, 1866."

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

MORE FENIAN CANARDS.

The War Ship Pylades puts to Sea.

REPORT OF MUTINY ON BOARD.

Movement of Fenians on the Frontier.

RESIGNATION OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK MINISTRY.

No New Ministry Formed.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *Herald's* Eastport telegram says that the British man-of-war *Pylades*, went to sea very suddenly yesterday afternoon. It is said that fifty of the crew had mutinied, and were put in irons till the departure.

The men of other vessels have been tampered with, and similar difficulties are expected.

Yesterday a party of English soldiers crossed from St. Stephens to Calais where they got into a dispute with some Fenians, when a fight took place, resulting in their being driven back over the bridge which runs over the river between the two towns. No lives lost. The citizens joined with the Fenians in the fight.

The steamer from Boston this morning brought about 200 more Fenians;—they were quartered in town. A large number of Fenians have just arrived in the steamer from New York.

Herald's Fredericton N.B. special says the resignations of the anti-confederate administration were accepted unconditionally by Governor Gordon, yesterday. No new administration has been formed. The House of Assembly has adjourned until Monday, to give the incoming party time to organize.

New York 14th.—At the O'Mahony Head Quarters in this city everything is quiet, but they who know say that matters are progressing steadily and surely.

The Court of Appeals announced that no opinion will be given in the case of Gonzales and Redenceur, the murderers of Ottero, until June. Wm. Wolfe, of Utica, was arrested yesterday on a charge of bigamy and larceny upon complaint of Manasseh Goldman. The last woman whom Wolfe married was complainants wife.

The *Tribune's* telegram says:—The sub committee of the House Judiciary Committee met again yesterday to consider the case of Jefferson Davis. They have not yet received any of the evidence from the Bureau of Military Justice.

NEW ORLEANS, 13th.—General Sheridan has issued an order to the effect that all persons embarking from New Orleans for Vera Cruz, Tampioco, or Matamora, Mexico, must obtain passports from the Provost Marshal. This order causes much comment. Morning papers say that the order is directed against Confederate colonization schemes.

The steamer *Porter*, burned at Apalachicola, had 1,400 bales of cotton on board. Half of it was saved in a damaged condition.

Mississippians here say that they have assurances that Jefferson Davis will be released on parole, to remain in Mississippi.

BELFAST, Me., 24th.—One of the Fenian rendezvous in Maine is said to be Mont Desiret, and a British vessel is said to be cruising near Frenchman's Bay, on the look out.

NEW YORK, 14th.—Steamer *City of Paris, Fultow, Atlantic, Scotland* and *Bavaria* sail to-day for Europe.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13th.—The new Almaden Quicksilver Company has on hand thirty-four thousand flasks of quicksilver, enough to supply the world for ninety days.

BOSTON, 14th.—A telegram from Washington to the *Advertiser* of this city says preparations are making to hold the regular term of the United States Circuit Court in Richmond next month, and the trial of Jeff Davis for high treason may be expected.

TORONTO, C.W., 14th.—The man arrested at Cornwall yesterday turns out to be a person named Wheeler, an ex-Confederate officer, and now Lieutenant-Colonel in the Fenian army.

NEW YORK, 14th.—Three o'clock p. m., gold 26¼.

WASHINGTON, 14th.—The departments and many stores in the city are closed to-day in commemoration of the death of Lincoln.

The government is prepared to punish any infractions of the law committed by Fenians, but see no cause as yet for interferences.

Negociations have been commenced for a new Reciprocity Treaty and for a satisfactory arrangement of the fishing question.

Government offices in this city are closed today, and flags at half mast in respect for the memory of the late President Lincoln.

The following is an extract from a letter dated Easport, M. E., April 10th—Colonel Kerrigan with two aides arrived here last Friday. The excitement then commenced, and has continued to increase. They spent Saturday in making arrangements at the Founder Bank to draw funds from Boston, on Sunday they seemed anxious to obtain news by telegraph, but received none.

Monday they spent endeavoring to charter small class vessels and in calling at the stores enquiring the price of five hundred blouses, five hundred caps, &c., which caused great excitement here. Among our Provincial neighbors all business is suspended. Producers' labor is dormant. All citizens are enrolled as soldiers, and drilled four hours daily; and the people are selling off their stocks of cattle, &c., and moving over to our side.

This morning one hundred or more Fenians arrived in the boat from Portland. The Leaders, upon their arrival here, were much displeased at the undue excitement which had been gotten up. They called a secret meeting, and are to hold another to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON, 14th.—House special.—On motion of Mr. Garfield of Ohio, the reading of the journal of yesterday, was despensed with. Mr. Garfield then proceeded to address the House at length, Mr. Garfield said; I desire to enter a motion that this House be now adjourned this day, which will be memorable as long as this nation shall endure, which God Grant may be till the last moment of record time when the volume of the worlds history shall be sealed up and placed before Omnipotent Being for his sentence.

On this day for all time to come, I doubt not the citizens of this Republic will meet together looking into each others faces with solemn sadness as they recall the great event of this day in 1865, an event unparalleled in the history of nations, certainly imparalleled in our own. I think eminently proper that this Congress should put on its record, to-day, a resolution in memory of teat event, the war with its wonderful events gave to history many distinguished names. It took the young men of the land and made them into heroes. It made the old men patriots, and women became ministering angels throughout the land, but chief among all the great devolopements of the war were the character and life of that great man whose loss the nation still deplores.

ST. ALBAN'S PARISH.

The first public meeting of those interested in this parish, was held in the Court House on Friday evening; the Incumbent Rev. Dr. Jones in the chair. Several gentlemen sent apologies for unavoidable absence.

The meeting having been opened with prayer, the Chairman explained at some length the position and prospect of the Parish and Church as contemplated, all being considered most satisfactory. The utmost harmony and unanimity prevailed, and the following various motions were carried without a dissentient voice.

Mr. Thos. Cross, on request, acted as Secretary to the meeting.

Moved by Mr. R. Harvey, seconded by Mr. Graham, and resolved "That a memorial be forwarded to the Archdeacon of Ontario, praying that the limits of St. Alban's district be defined as soon as possible."

Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Harvey, and resolved "That Messrs. Godard and Starmer, be requested to continue to act as Churchwardens, and that they with the following gentlemen, be a provisional committee to manage the temporalities of the district:—Messrs. MacAgy, Badgley, Wickstead, Graham and White."

Moved by Mr. Starmer, seconded by Mr. White, and resolved, "That the following be the Delegates to the Diocesan Synod:—Mr. Godard, 3 years; Mr. MacAgy, 2 years; Mr. Badgley, 1 year."

Moved by Mr. Wickstead, seconded by Mr. MacAgy and resolved "That this first meeting of the St. Alban's congregation, unanimously tender their best thanks to the Carleton County Council, for the use of the Court House as a place for holding Divine Service, and that the Warden be requested to convey the same at their next meeting."

Moved by Mr. Badgley, seconded by Dr. Wilson and resolved "That the congregation of St. Alban's district lie under great obligations to T. B. Fuller, Esq., for his most generous offer to superintend gratuitously the new church in its erection, as well as for the eminent architectural talent and skill, evinced in preparing the beautiful designs for which they are also indebted to Mr. Fuller's liberality."

ADDRESS.

The proceedings of business having terminated, Mr. Badgley read an Address to the Incumbent, Mr. Wicksteed at the same time handing him an envelope enclosing a cheque for $110.50, this, with the offering on Easter day, places the offerings of this congregation to their Pastor for Easter at $130.

The Address and Reply are as follows:—

To the Reverend T. Bedford Jones, M.A., LL.D., Incumbent of St. Alban's, Ottawa.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—The return of the glorious Festival of Easter appears to the congregation of St. Alban's district a fitting occasion to approach their Pastor with an assurance of their hearty confidence and esteem; and of their gratitude to him for his untiring efforts to promote their spiritual welfare, by his earnest zeal in preaching to them the whole Gospel of Christ, and his unwavering determination, resolutely adhered to, to preserve and carry out in its integrity the beautiful Ritual of our beloved church.

Six months ago, you began your labours in this city, without any of the most ordinary professional advantages of place or people. By your zealous devotion to your Master's service; by your never-flagging energy and perseverance; and by the constant exhibition of those qualities of heart and mind which most adorn the minister of Christ, you have welded into unity a congregation brought together from various parts of the Province; and have, by your example, so stimulated the efforts of your people, that we do not rashly, we think, indulge in the expectation that, ere many months shall have passed, we shall be permitted to congregate for Divine service in a structure worthy, in some degree, of the exalted purpose to which it will be devoted, as well as of the capital of Canada.

We had not, on last Christmas day, the opportunity afforded to the grateful hearts of churchmen throughout the Diocese, of expressing, however faintly, by our offerings on that day, our deep respect for you as our Pastor, and our appreciation of your untiring exertions in our behalf, as manifested not only in the public Services of the church, but also by your consoling presence at the bed of sickness, and by your catechetical instructions in the Sunday school and weekly classes.

Permit us then, Reverend and Dear Sir, in presenting you with this address, to make our offering to you now, with the assurance of our deep respect, and of our determination to second your efforts for the spiritual welfare of your congregation and the advancement of true religion amongst us. We most earnestly pray that our Heavenly Father will bless your labors, and in His good time crown them with complete success.

(Signed), NORRIS GODARD, THOMAS STARMER, } Church Wardens.

And forty heads of families.

REPLY.

Gentlemen, Brethren in Christ's Holy Church.

This remembrance of your Pastor is far more gratifying than I can express, and from my very heart I thank you for the kind words of your Address even more than for the handsome offering which accompanies it.

I fear you greatly exaggerate my efforts, knowing too well myself how very far short I have come in all my duties. Still at this time and under existing circumstances, I confess I feel most grateful to that all-gracious Providence, who has put it into your hearts to come forward, and express your satisfaction with my humble labors for the past and your confidence in me for the future.

Six months ago an utter stranger in Ottawa, without even a visiting acquaintance, I came here with my Bishop's commission to preach the Gospel of Christ according to the principles of the ancient Anglican Church in their Apostolic purity. You are aware of the difficulties and the regretful opposition with which I have had to contend. There was no place of worship, no stipend guaranteed, no organized congregation. Those who were pleased to come, in answer to an advertisement, had simply to take their prayer-books in their hands, and meet together in this Court-house. All praise to Him, without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy; you are here as representatives of a worthy body of, may I not say, loving friends; we have the assurance that before the year has closed we shall meet for the worship of our Redeemer in one of the most beautiful structures in the Province—a real Christian Church; generous friends on all sides promised me their liberal assistance; our communicants, commencing with twenty-eight on Advent Sunday, numbered over one hundred at Easter; we have an excellent and increasing Sunday School; my people seem all animated by a zealous desire to uphold my hands, and all things combine to make me, and us all, thank God and take courage.

Suffer me to make a remark on one expression in your address. I rejoice especially to know, that among my friends are those who, without fear of an ignorant prejudice—a prejudice fast dying out in the old country—desire to have "the beautiful Ritual of our beloved Church carried out in its integrity." We all know—I trust we are all proud to know—that our branch of the Church Catholic is a REFORMED BRANCH. The very members incorporate in the visible Church of the Living God—built on the foundation of Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the Chief Corner-stone—we continue in all love, but in all firmness, *the protest* of our martyred forefathers against all mediæval superstitions or unscriptural developments. Yet I also trust we are equally resolved that the noble heritage left us by our holy and wise Reformers shall be preserved unmutilated by rude assaults of Puritan fanaticism or modern innovation. To win souls to Christ, and to build them up *in* the Faith, as it was once for all delivered to the Saints, and *by* the same means, the same Sacraments, the same Ritual, was the desire and aim of the Reformers of the Church—believe, my brethren, that the same desire and aim, and nothing more, actuate one of the humble ministers of the same Church.

Your very grateful and faithful Pastor,
T. BEDFORD JONES, L.L.D.,
Incumbent of St. Alban's.

OTTAWA, April 11, 1866.

SANITARY MEASURE.—The following order appears in Saturday's *Gazette*:—"His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be "The Central Board of Health," under the provisions of "the Consolidated Statutes of Canada," chapter 38, viz:—Robert Lea McDonald, Esquire, M. D., of Montreal; George S. Badeau, Esquire, M D., of Three Rivers; Edward Vancortlandt, Esquire, M.D., of Ottawa; Hamnett Hill, Esquire, M.D., of Ottawa; Joseph C. Tache, Esquire, M. D., of Ottawa; James A. Grant, Esquire, M. D., of Ottawa; John R. Dickson, Esquire, M. D., of Kingston; J. Cleophas Beaubien, Esquire, M. D., of Ottawa; William T. Aikins, Esquire, M. D., of Toronto; John D. McDonald, Esquire, M. D., of Hamilton, and Charles G. Moore, Esquire, M. D., of London.

Per Belgian.

DAVID BANNERMAN'S CIRCULAR.

Glasgow, March 28, 1866.

Wheat—White, Canadian and American, per 240 lbs, 24s 6d a 25s; Red Canada Spring, 23s to 23s 6d.

Flour—Canadian Extra, and Super Extra, per 196 lbs, 28s 9d to 29s 3d; Fancy, 28s 6d to 29s 3d; Superfine No. 1, 27s 9d to 29s.

Pease—Canadian White, 22s to 22s 6d.

Indian Corn—American Mixed and Yellow, per 280 lbs., 16s 6d to 16s 9d; White, 17s 6d to 18s.

Oats—Canadian, per 264 lbs, 19s to 19s 6d.

Ashes—Montreal Pots, '65s, per cwt, 32s to 33s; do Pearls 35s to 36s.

Butter—Canadian and United States Table, new per cwt, 98s to 102s; do do Grease, 65s to 70s.

Cheese—Canadian and United States ordinary to fine, per cwt, 56s to 38s; do do Factory made, 64s to 75s.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations, have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of the fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
102-tf C. E. C.

CARPETINGS!

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,
TWO AND THREE PLY, ALL WOOL,
UNION AND HEMP CARPETINGS.

Hare's & Nairn's English Floor Oilcloths
(EIGHT YARDS WIDE.)

HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS,
CRUMB CLOTHS, WINDOW HOLLANDS,
DAMASKS, FRENCH RIPS,

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS!

Curtain Holders,
Piano & Table Covers,
Table Damasks & Oilcloths,
Sheetings, Pillow Linens,
Towellings, Napkins, Etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.
NO. 20, SPARKS ST.

Ottawa, April 16, 1866. 101-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1866.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 14, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, April 16, 1866.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.

HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS. 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.

McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.

McDONALD & Co.,
43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-y

Underwriter's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS INSTRUCTED to sell for the benefit of the Underwriters and all concerned.

At the Store of E. McGILLIVRAY,
ON TUESDAY, THE 17TH INST.
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

The following Goods, damaged by salt water, per Steamship "Moravian," from Liverpool:

1 Bale X 27.
2 Cases X 28 & 30.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer. 101-td
Ottawa, April 16.

AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, 25th Inst.

AT THE WEST HALF OF LOT No. 6, in the Fifth Concession of Goulburn:
One Mare, with foal; one 3 year old Colt;
One 2 year old Filly; one year old Steer;
One 2 year old Steer; one year old Sheep.
2 Pigs; 2 Cows; and a number of Sheep.
1 set Double Harness; one set single Harness;
1 Bob Sleigh, and a set of Shanty Chains;
One Cutter; one double Waggon; and other articles too numerous to mention.
TERMS:—Under Five Dollars, cash; over Five Dollars, 11 months' credit, by furnishing approved endorsed notes.
WM. McEWEN.
Ottawa, April 16.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D.D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

Auction Sale of a Mare, Harness & Buggy.

WILL BE SOLD ON TUESDAY, THE 17th April, on the LOWER TOWN MARKET, at 11 o'clock, p. m., at Auction, a fine thorough bred young MARE, HARNESS, and a one-seated BUGGY.

M. E. CHAMBERS.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-td

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

WHOSE SHAKESPEARIAN INTERPRETATIONS and Delineations of Character and Humor have attracted large audiences in MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c., will give his

First Reading at the Theatre,

On WEDNESDAY Ev'g., 18th APRIL.

The Shakesperian characters delineated will be
FALSTAFF,
HOTSPUR,
PRINCE OF WALES, &c.,

From Shakespeare's Henry IV

After which Mr. Vandenhoff will give, from LEVER, (the Irish Novelist's), MAURICE TIERNEY, and sketches, full of humor and interest, of

IRELAND IN '98 !

TICKETS 25 CENTS.

☞ Mr. V. will also read on THURSDAY and FRIDAY. A new programme each evening.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-td

OTTAWA CLASSICAL & COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

THE SUMMER TERM will begin on MONDAY NEXT, APRIL 16TH.

T. D. PHILLIPS, M. A.,
Principal O. C. & C. S.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-2

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN ON THE 14TH INST.,

The New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,

With a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand,*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

LOCKWOOD & CO. BANKERS.
No. 94, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c. DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

☞ Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ALES & PORTER,
Victoria Vaults !
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA.

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of

Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.

☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, — containing full cultural directions, — will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.

He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.

BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.

Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

WANTS.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER immediately. Apply to
O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-3

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN

Canada Gazette
PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

☞ WRITING DESKS! ☜

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

☞ DESPATCH BOXES. ☜

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers, Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, &c., &c., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ **An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.**

☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866.

O'MEARA & CO.

94-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK !
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments !

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

British American Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,

(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton; and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT, TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physican will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT, TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your promises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical Short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

☞ For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate !

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March
AT THE
Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:
at No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey stone buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—

A Superior Steam Engine.
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,

All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

☞ The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS

Postponed until further Notice.

Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

MEDICAL HALL !
28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,................1.05.
ELLIOTT'S DENTRIFICE,
GOSNELL'S COSMETIC,
HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
DRESSING AND FINE COMBS,
PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMES,
WICKER COLOGNE,

And Toilet Requisites of every Description

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor ! Camphor ! !

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.

☞ ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:

Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.

W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

Upper Town Skating Rink.

THE UPPER TOWN SKATING RINK
IS NOW OPEN
TO SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC.

Season Tickets, Genelemen,	....	$3 00
" " Ladies,	....	1 50
Single Ticket for Skating	....	12½c

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance every Monday and Thursday.

W. CARTNEY.

January 11, 1866. 20-tf

OPENING DAY
—ON—
TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS !

IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

New Linen Goods !

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glenharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street. TERMS made known at the time of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made *on cash*.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED!
Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.

Important Announcement.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers,

HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH INstructions to sell by auction, on

Wednesday, the 18th day April,

Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., the entire stock of goods at the OLD HARDWARE STORE, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, consisting of new and old stoves, iron furniture, stove-pipes, scales and weights, nails, tacks and spikes, old tools, bolts, locks, latches, keys, brass and mineral knobs, ropes, chains, tin-ware, blacksmiths' iron, old files, hooks, nutts, screws of all sizes, one sett of mill irons, one jack for raising buggys or waggons, 20 gross of vials of all sizes, 12 gross of ink bottles, jars, ale bottles, rings, plates, legs, and doors for stoves, horse-shoes, axes, drill machine and bitts, a splendid lathe for turning iron or wood, spring waggon, hand-cart, hand-sleigh, and an immense stock of every conceivable article, from a needle to an anchor.

☞ TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-td

AUCTION SALE
—ON—
Tuesday, 17th April,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M., ON THE
Lower Town Market.

3 shop show glasses.
1 large gilt mirror.
3 bedsteads, chairs, tables, 1 clock.
1 shop truck, a lot of room paper.
1 English gold lever watch.
A lot of white stone crockery, in cups and saucers, dishes and plates, &c., &c., tumblers.
3 chests of tea, 2 bags soft shell almonds.
2 pieces carpet, 1 lot brass hat hooks.
1 fine English camera, for taking likenesses, with cases, frames, &c., &c.
2 English pig skin saddles and bridles. (Positively the last that will be offered at auction this season.)
Also a lot of London carriage and riding whips.
☞ Sale without reserve.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of

M. E. CHAMBERS,
AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, April 12. 98-y

L. D. BARLOW,
(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND,)
Piano-Forte Maker and Tuner !

☞ Orders left at the Bookstore of John Durie & Son, will be attended to.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-a

SELLING OFF
Selling off.

WinterGoods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT&Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Kerosene & Pennsylvania
ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.

☞ Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

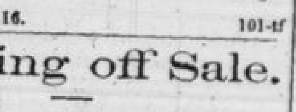
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y



City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Clearing off Sale.
Stoves, Lamps,
&C., &C.,
AT COST PRICE !
FOR ONE WEEK,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING PURCHASES !

Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.,
(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,
With possession on the First May.

THAT FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, on O'Connor Street, now occupied by E. A. Meredith, Esq., with stables and outbuildings. The House can be seen between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m. For further particulars, apply to

E. A. MEREDITH,
Provincial Secretary's Office.

Ottawa, April 14. 100-a

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37x57 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

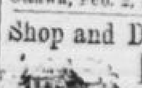
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 35-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale



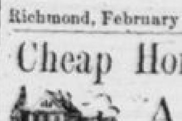
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 43-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.



A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

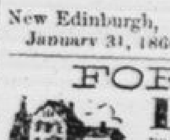
Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

FOR SALE.



LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

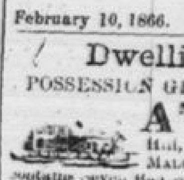
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

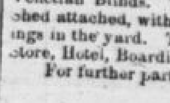


THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-ntf

To Let.

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Esq., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 29, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO
H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one, and such is the case with

Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28

Ottawa Natural History Society.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made, next Session of Parliament, by "*The Ottawa Natural History Society,*" for an ACT OF INCORPORATION.

N. B. WEBSTER, A. M.,
PRESIDENT.

J. THORBURN, M. A.,
SECRETARY.

Ottawa, April 12, 1866. 98-3

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ole Bull, the celebrated violinist, died at Quebec on Wednesday morning.

R. S. Tylee, Esq., of the well known firm of Maitland, Tylee & Co., of Montreal, recently died in England.

The arrest of the Fenian Murphy and his companions has been followed by several other arrests, the seizure of arms, and the discovery of important documents including the Fenian cypher and key.

Cholemic diarrhœa is already very prevalent in this city, the first result of the wicked neglect of the City Council to cleanse the city, and remove the innumerable nuisances that infect the air.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

The *Journal des Trois Rivieres* reports the case of a little girl aged four years, daughter of Mr. A. Desjarlais, of Maskinonge, who swallowed a pin. She suffered intense pain, but the efforts of the doctor to extract the pin were unavailing, and within 24 hours the poor child died after excruitating agony.

On Wednesday last a bag containing $165, belonging to a cattle driver, and which had been placed by Mr. Lindsay, saloon-keeper, Guelph in a desk for safe-keeping, was stolen. Two swarthy-dressed gentlemen, who had spent some time previously at the saloon, who disappeared about the same time without paying their bills, were suspected, but not arrested.

ROBBERY IN NICHOL.—On Monday last, some person well acquainted with the habits of Mr. Christopher Wilson, of Nichol, entered the dwelling in his absence, about noon, and took from the pocket of a coat which was hanging in the room, a pocket book containg $74. The constables are on the track and will likely bring the scoundrel to justice.

NEW FOUNDRY IN HAMILTON.—A few days since an American Company purchased several acres of land a little east of Beckett's Foundry, in Hamilton, with the intention of erecting suitable buildings for an extensive Iron Foundry, equal to any in Canada. The cost of the intended building is from $25,000 to $30,000 which will probably be commenced forthwith.

FIRE IN SENECA.—Yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock the dwelling of Mrs. Arless, in Seneca, was destroyed by fire. Most of the furniture was saved by the assistance of the neighbors, but the house was a total loss.—We do not know whether there was any insurance on the premises or not, nor yet how the fire originated.—*Grand River Sachem.*

DROWNED.—A young woman named Margaret May, of Cayuga, was drowned in the Grand River, a short distance below Cayuga Village, on the 1st inst., by falling through the ice, on which she was walking, on her way to Visit a neighbor. Her body was found on Monday last, when Coroner Gordon was called upon to hold an inquest upon the same. Deceased was about 16 or 17 years of age.—*Grand River Sachem.*

Canada railway shares were dull and tending downward. Quotations are as follows:—Buffalo and Lake Huron, 6¼ to 6½; do. preference, 10 to 11; Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich, 6 per cent., 1872-3-4, 76 to 80; Grand Trunk of Canada, 33 to 35; do. equip. M. B. 6 per cent. 89 to 91; do 1st pref. bonds 65 to 67; do 1st pref. deferred 58 to 60; do 2nd pref. bonds 58 to 60; do 2nd pref. deferred 50 to 55; do 3rd pref. stock 45 to 49; do 3rd pref. deferred 42 to 45; do 4th pref. stock 32 to 34; do 4th pref deferred 30 to 34; Great Western of Canada 16 to 14½; do new 4½ to 4 dis; do 6 per cent. bonds payable 1873, 94 to 96; do 5½ do do 1877-8 86 to 88; Northern Railway of Canada 6 per cent. 1st pref. bonds 80 to 82.

HISTORY OF THE PAPACY.—A Paris letter to the *Literary Gazette* contains the following:—M. Villemain, the nonogenarian academician, is revising the proof sheets of a history of the Papacy down to Innocent III.'s days. He began this work in 1816, has worked at it repeatedly since, and completed it in 1860, when he would have published it, had he not felt some scruples about attacking Rome when so many foes were assailing it. He threw it aside until the Encyclical Letters against Free Masonry appeared, which roused his anger (he is the Grand Master of the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry in France;) he at once sent his manuscript to the press.

A writer in a Georgian paper introduces the American Eagle, which for five years has been a comparative stranger in those parts, in this style, preliminary to the Fourth of July: "We must fix up the American Eagle, get the Goddess of Liberty a new set of teeth, and a waterfall, and have 4th of July got up regardless of expense. We must give all the Mormon women a husband apiece, marry off the school-marms that come down South to teach the little darkies, set the niggers to work, build a horse railroad from New York to the City of Mexico, dam up the Gulf Stream, Lick England, Old and New, annex Cuba, Mexico, and South America, and be once more a happy and united country."

GAME LAWS.—We are requested to remind the public that Chap. 61 of the consolodated statutes of Upper Canada is repealed by the 23rd Victoria, 1860, chap. 55, which says that no deer or fawn shall be hunted or killed between January and September 1st. No wild turkey, grouse or partridge shall be killed between February 1st and September 1st. No quail shall be killed between the 1st of February and October 1st. No woodcock shall be killed between March 1st and July 15th. No wild swan, goose, duck, widgeon, or teal shall be killed between April 1st and August 1st. Any person having any of the above named birds or animals in their possession without excuse is liable to punishment. These laws are instituted for the preservation of game, and it is to the interest of the public generally that they should be strictly enforced, or we shall soon have no game of any kind.

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, And Bedford Cords.
Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City
Thomas Beament
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY
INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

Arrived at Last!
WHERE?
WHEN AND HOW?
AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!
The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!
Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.
Call and see.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR FIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,
(LATE OF TORONTO,)
HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!
SILK MIXTURES,
English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,
Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.
N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-e

Ordnance Lands!
TO LEASE.
Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA,
For 1 Year. from 1st May Next.
TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 92-2wtf

NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED, "An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacqueline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "DeProfundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell; "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.
GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.

The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Burrage.
Evening Hym.—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.
BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. [illegible] 1865. 3-1

ATTENTION.
HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."
W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DeWITT C. BROWN.
Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street,
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.
Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."
The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

More Interesting News for the Ladies!
GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!
The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;
The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;
The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.
Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.
By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly
60,000
In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866.
Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.
77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

FOR SALE.
50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.
I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.
The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,
I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.
DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—
The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

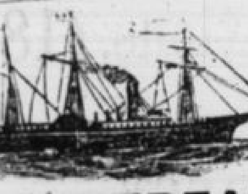
For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.
I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.
February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.
200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS
PORK,
Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Groceries & Liquors.
Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
WINTER 1865-6.
Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*
1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.
Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.
RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:
ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2100 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.
(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
PERUVIAN, ...6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.
THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the
ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.
Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—
ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34
An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.
Berths not secured until paid for.
For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

Mail Steamers to France Direct.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRSTCLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK & HAVRE.
The first FIVE splendid Vessels intended to be put upon this favourite route for the Continent are the following:—
WASHINGTON..3,204 tons..900 horse power.
LAFAYETTE...3,204 tons..900 horse power.
EUROPE.......3,204 tons..900 horse power.
NAPOLEON III..(nearly ready)..1100 h. p.
ST. LAURENT...(Building)...Great power.
PERIERE.......(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS (Building)....Great power.
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
"EUROPE,"
A. DUCHESNE,
"LAFAYETTE,"
A. BOCAUDE, as follows:
FROM NEW YORK TO HAVRE:
"EUROPE,"
On Friday, the 5th day of January.
Departures from New York to Havre stopping at Brest to land mails and passengers, thereby shortening the sea voyage about one day.
First Cabin, including table wine......$135.
Second Cabin, including table wine. $70 or $80.
Quebec to Paris............$83, $93 or $148.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DONALD R. MacLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½ Peter Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between
LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.
The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.
JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.
THE FARES WILL BE
From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..................$132 50
Second " " 80 00
From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00
From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...20 00
Second " " 15 00
Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.
The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
No Berth will be secured until paid for.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.
Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston
December 19, 1865.

1866. 1866.
DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,
BETWEEN
OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.
THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)
THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.
"CITY OF OTTAWA"
Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.
"BY-TOWN"
Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.
Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.
Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.
These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.
Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.
Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.
Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!
[*Established in 1844.*]
DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.
FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,
AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*
The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between
OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,
Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.
The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.
The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.
In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.
For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERTS.
Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.
ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.
THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
[illegible] Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

Wanted,
AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR the Dry Goods Business, who can speak both languages fluently. Apply to
GEORGE COCKER.
34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-a

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedv
AND CONDITION MEDICINE
IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.
It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!
The Great Purifier of the Blood,
Is particularly recommended for use during
THE SPRING AND SUMMER
WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily
As a Diet Drink,
By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of
Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for
SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.
It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.
It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with
BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!
The great cure for all Diseases of the
Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.
These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:
Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,
February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!
THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!
CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!
Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
PLEASE CALL AND SEE.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-

ALEX. McDONALD,
Brass Founder & Finisher
LOCKSMITH,
SILVER PLATER, &c.,
Having purchased the interest of JAS. McARTHUR & CO., late of Ottawa,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP
—TO THE—
Corner of Sparks & Bank Sts.
Where he will be at all times prepared to do all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.
HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand an assortment of Plumbers', Gas and Steamfitters' Brasswork, and all kinds of Builders' Brass Furniture. He will also keep on hand and manufacture all kinds of Chandeliers, either to burn gas or coal oil. He will also keep on hand and manufacture to order Brass, Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any made in this country, and challenges any manufacturer in Canada to compete with him at the coming exhibition. Beer Bottling Machines on hand. All kinds of Bottling and Racking Cocks made to order.
All orders respectfully solicited, and filled in the shortest notice, with the best material, and workmanship guaranteed!
Ottawa, Februar 16, 1866. 51-1m

PIANO FORTES
DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.
ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound board is merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.
They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:
Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk, Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg, Theodore Eisfield, Wm. Mason, Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Barili, Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch, Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,
MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and in volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.
WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, the crowing excellence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.
From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte we find the results obtained are a very [illegible] singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.
The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.
GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in a* [illegible] *ment than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*
Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway, NEW YORK.
Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO'S
PATENT
Automatic Organs,
$52 to $552 EACH!
THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.
SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS
Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.
Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.
35,000 NOW in USE.
AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing full description of styles, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.
The Automatic Organ.
In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.
Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is wholly impossible.
Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.
The Melodeon and School Organ.
For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.
Caution to Purchasers.
All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually an attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.
P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and [illegible] DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

VOL. I. NO. 102. | OTTAWA C. W., TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. H. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,

LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES: Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Histon's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,

Roofing Contractor, &c

CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,

IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSITING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

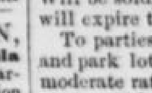
25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE



SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

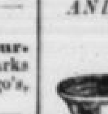
41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!



FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BROS.
Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

Notice.

WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
B. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..........	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..........	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at..........	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at..........	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH

—AND—

Embroidering Attachment

—FOR—

Wheeler and Wilson's

Sewing Machines,

Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;
The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;
The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.
Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.
By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.
77-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE

JAMES THOMPSON

TENDERS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage received since his commencing business in Ottawa, and begs to call their attention to his FALL STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOOD,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

He desires to call attention to his Stock of
500 PIECES Home Made Cloth, (Canadian Manufacture.)
100 PIECES Home Made Flannels, (Canadian Manufacture.)
500 BUNDLES American Cotton Yarn.
1000 BAGS of Salt.
300 BARRELS Labrador Herrings.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Wool, Hides, Furs and Potash.

The Nimble Sixpence preferred to the Slow Shilling.

Mind, don't forget the place, Red Sign and Red Fox, next to Johnston's Flour Store
JAMES THOMPSON,
"Montreal House, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1866 25-3m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firom MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

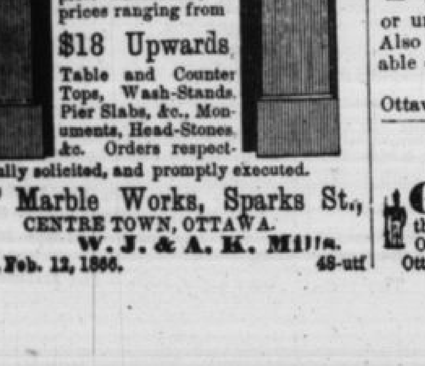
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



fully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,

CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS

Will be received at this office

Until Noon of the 18th Day of April,

For the supply of

FIREWOOD

For the use of the

Public Buildings!

For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:
Tamarac..........Per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Hard or Rock Maple....... " " "
Mixed Wood, consisting of Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple.......... " " "
The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler Houses connected with the respective Blocks of Buildings), in such quantities as may be required, which it is expected will be from 100 to 150 cords per week during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and from 30 to 60 cords per week during other periods of the year.
The Wood will be measured from scarf to point, (4 feet lengths will be preferred), but under any circumstances each cord when closely piled must contain 128 cubic feet.
The names of two responsible persons, willing to become securities for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be appended to each Tender.
All Tenders must be made on printed forms, which can be obtained at this office.
BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 86-td

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;
And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—
His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
J. E. DOUCET, L. Assembly.
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council
Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.a.o.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.
Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.
Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
January 1, 1866. 12-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.
H. BERNARD.
Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

LOST,

ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, between the Russell House and the Railroad Depot, a GOLD RING, with the initials "G. E. A.," engraved thereon. Parties leaving the same at this office will be suitably rewarded.
Ottawa, March 8, 1866. 68-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

THE ENGLISH HORSES AND THEIR OWNERS.

The Earl of Derby

who is renowned not only as a statesman and scholar of rare ability, but also as an enthusiastic lover of sport, has a magnificent stable for his numerous stud at Knowsley, near Liverpool. Although Earl Derby has won the proud badge of English chivalry—the blue ribbon of the Garter, he has never, we believe, succeeded in winning the blue ribbon of the Turf, in other words he has never owned a "Derby winner." The stable at Knowsley consists of a quadrangle about 200 feet square, including a paved court. In the centre there is a covered circle for exercising horses in bad weather.

The stable and rooms at Knowsley are panneled in dressed oak about six feet high, the walls and ceilings being hard finished and painted some light neutral tint; the floor stone pipe-clayed daily, single plate-glass lantern with gas, being in the centre of each. The rooms, fifteen by twenty feet square, each contains one pair of horses, the room being sometimes (generally) divided into two loose boxes.

At present there are between sixty and seventy horses at Knowsley, including about thirty carriage horses. All the latter are dark brown horses, and about fifteen hands three inches high. Of course they are in superb condition. Their clothing is made of white cloth with the Earl's coronet and crest worked in blue and red in the corner. The horses cost from £200 to £600 a piece. The whole stud being valued at £26,000. Everything is in the finest possible order, there being a groom and helper allowed to every four horses. There are thirty five grooms and six coachmen at Knowsley, thirty-five men and five women in in the garden, twenty-five lodges and gates in the park, and fifty other cottages for gardeners and gamekeepers, &c.

The Duke of Buccleugh

owns the next best stables, which are situated at Dalkeith Place, near Edinburgh. The Duke is a hunting man, and has a stud of ninety first-class weight carrying hunters and hacks. The stables are built on much the same principle as those at Knowsley.

The speciality at Dalkeith is the saddle-room—beautifully finished and furnished, with a fine bright soft coal fire—surrounded on the four sides by saddle racks, on each of which is the saddle, and under the double bridle bits and chains, and over the name of the horse to which they belong. The chains, bits and stirrups are kept brighter than the newest silver. Here, also, as elsewhere, all hunters as soon as they come in are immediately washed over from head to foot, and then double blanketed and left for half an hour. At the end of that time, they are uncovered and found perfectly dry and clean only requiring to be what is technically called "polished off."

The Duke of Beaufort.

is the greatest Nimrod in England. His unrivelled pack hunt every day in the week and his stables at Badminton, Gloucestershire, are of course on an immense scale. In addition to about ninety hunters, there are quantities of hacks, carriage horses, ponies, &c, for the Duchess and her children.

The Duke requires twelve fresh hunters every day (rain, snow or storm never deter him from going out); three for himself, three for the Marquis of Worcester, who is only nineteen—the Duke about forty—three for the huntsman, and one for each of the three whippers-in.

The horses are always sent the night before to the meet, unless it may be within five miles when they are walked over very early in the morning.

The dogs are sent over in three vans, each drawn by four mules. The Duke always drives over in a four-in-hand drag; changing horses every ten miles, the change being sent over like the hunters, either the night before or very early in the morning.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, who has lately made a tour through the hunting counties of Great Britain, says that the life of most English country gentleman between 30 and 60, who can afford to subscribe £5 a year to a hunt, is from 10 in the morning to 6 in the evening in the saddle, in red coat, blue cravat, white breeches and top boots. During the Autumn and Winter there are meets of different packs every day, except Sunday, at distances from three to thirty miles from any and every place where your may happen to be. If the hounds meet at a moderate distance, you either ride over quietly on your hunter or, sending him very early in the morning, you ride over on your hack, and find your hunter fresh for you at the place where the hounds threw off.

If on the contrary, the meet (usually at 11 o'clock) takes place twenty or thirty miles off, you put yourself into some early train of which there always seems one just right about 9, and your horse into a hunting van, of which there are several attached to every train, and in an hour you are thirty miles off and your horse perfectly fresh. You follow the hounds ten, twenty, thirty miles, and when the fox or the day is ended, your pocket Bradshaw will tell you the nearest station where you can find a horse van, never over five or six miles, and 7 or 8 o'clock finds you quietly seated at dinner. Nothing more remains for the hunting Englishman but to regulate the tie of his white cravat, which is apt to twist, after dinner, nearer his ear than his chin, feel quite confident of being able to say "Tooral Booral Country," and join the ladies for his cup of coffee before he retires to bed.

THE FENIANS.

The Senate of the Roberts-Sweeney Fenians has been assembled and addressed by the President of this faction. Roberts violently "pitches into" the O'Mahoney party, calling them swindlers, traitors and hypocrits, whose only object is base, personal gain, at the expense of the suffering patriots of Ireland, and winds up as follows, after a strong appeal for more funds:—

I trust the new headquarters will meet your approbation. It is well located, commodious and the rent at present very reasonable. I have given my security for the payment of one year's rent.

The Irish National Bonds ordered by Congress will be ready next week. The contract was given to the Continental Bank Note Company, whose character and standing as a corporation giving a guarantee that their work will be of the very best kind, and the plates and bonds in responsible custody. I have also given my personal security for the payment of their contract when complete. I believe these bonds will be equal to any ever printed in America.

I request of your honorable body that you will thoroughly investigate the financial, civil and military affairs of these headquarters. Coming fresh from the people, and you understand their feelings and desires, and therefore legislate intelligently. I trust that the subjects of ways and means will receive special attention from you. We are using every effort to take the field rapidly, and we must be supplied with the means to enable us to make good our promises; and with a renewed effort on the part of the Brotherhood, all will be well. Since the Pittsburg Congress we have done wonders, everything considered. More has been done by us in the way of accumulation of war material, and organizing an army, in six weeks, than was accomplished by the Fenian Brotherhood in six years previously and yet it is nothing to what we could have done if we had a tenth part of the means which were lavished in previous years. Let the Brotherhood have patience and confidence in us, and send us in the supplies as rapidly as possible, and we will convert them to good account. Let them remember that they cannot be any more anxious than we are to see our flag floating in triumph on the captured territory of our common foe. I am pledged to action before a certain time, or to surrender my office; and I appeal to your honorable body to enable me to keep my pledge and save our honor. Some of you I o are deeply compromised for action. You have devoted years, aye and fortune to this cause; and now as the time approaches for action, your anxiety to see the struggle commence must be equal to my own. You have men in your honorable body, such as P. W. Dunne, Michael Scanlan, James Gibbons, P. Bannon and others, who are old and earnest workers. They, no doubt, will feel the great and urgent need of immediate action.

I shall send unto you special messages on

important matters. Some of them I wish you to consider in secret session.

Perhaps it is unnecessary for me in this message to refute the wicked slanders circulated by our enemies to prejudice against us the minds of men who would otherwise be with us in our movement. You know, gentlemen, it is not our intention or desire, in seeking to give liberty to our race at home, to pillage, plunder or subvert the rights of property, either of corporations or individuals, in any country where the interests of the cause demanded our presence We are struggling to extend republican liberty to Ireland; and, as American citizens, we desire to see the Monroe Doctrine carried out, not alone on the soil now in possession of the enemy of Ireland and America, but in Mexico also.

We mean to inscribe upon our banners, Equal Right to all men. and Civil and Religous Liberty These, gentlemen of the Senate, are our intentions and principles; and let our countrymen of every creed believe us when we assert, that we look upon all men as friend who are in favour of giving freedom to Ireland; and consider as foes only those who take up arms against us.

I have the honor to remain, gentlemen and Brethern, yours fraternally,

WILLIAM E. ROBERTS,
President Fenian Brotherhood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

House Wanted, to Purchase.
Ed. Cluff—Meeting of O. La C. Club.
Thomas Burton—The Henry Rifle.

LACE GOODS.

Just Received,
THE NEW CLUNY LACE,
In COLLARS, CUFFS, and SETTS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE SASHES,
LACE VEILS, (NEW SHAPE,)
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HAIRNETS,
BOW FRIZZIES,
FRILLINGS, &C., &C.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-3m

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 17, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

By private telegram received yesterday from Halifax, we learn that the opinion amongst the medical men of that city differs as to the true nature of the disease with which the passengers of the *England* are afflicted. The deaths were not so numerous yesterday, and the sick were also reduced in number. All the symptoms had taken a turn for the better. The disease is decidedly checked. Our informant does not state the number of deaths that have occurred, but says the sickness is entirely confined to the steerage passengers; a fact which goes to show that the over-crowded state of the vessel was, if not the primary cause, the reason of the malignity of disease. There is we think little doubt that the sickness is ship-fever in a bad form, intensified by the unwholesome atmosphere in which such a crowd must have lived, ate, drank and slept. Proper precautions, however, appear to have been taken, and we may fairly hope that the disease will be confined to the ship and not spread on shore!

The *Globe* concludes a well-considered and able article with the following timely admonition; "The Board of Public Instruction is composed of liberal and high-minded men, and it is to be regretted that they allow themselves to be misled by Dr. Ryerson, to the utter neglect of their own reputations. If they do not take matters into their own hands more, it will be necessary to commence an agitation for the re-construction of the Board. It may be well for Dr. Ryerson to consider that Confederation will bring about a very great change in the position of the Department of Public Instruction in Upper Canada. There will no longer be a Government to appeal to, embarrassed by the difficulties which the connection with Lower Canada engenders. Questions will be taken up more thoroughly on their merits than ever before. It is impossible to doubt that this school-book monopoly will obtain a very sharp overhauling whenever the Upper Canadian Government is formed, and it may by well for Dr. Ryerson to set his house in order before the time comes. The Chief Superintendent has done some good service to the cause of education, and the people are disposed to deal leniently with his many weaknesses; but when they obtain the full control of their own local affairs, he may rely upon it that they will have their work honestly and fairly done, or they will know the reason why."

We have received information from Washington that proposals are about to be made for a new Reciprocity Treaty, in which the fisheries will figure very prominently. There can be no doubt of the amount of importance which the United States' fishermen attach to the privileges they enjoyed under the late Treaty; nor are the advantages so possessed at all misunderstood by the authorities at Washington. The journals have put all the politicians of the country into possession of the value of this source of national wealth, and they begin to perceive, as the *World* says, that the "United States has cut off its own nose to spite the Canadian face." The fishing interest is naturally discontented with the loss it will evidently sustain, and the proclamations by the Provincial Government regarding the observance of limits has given rise to a deal of controversy respecting what those limits are, and what the rights of foreign fishermen in and around British waters. It has been settled by competent authority that such limits do exist, within which it is not competent for the stranger to ply his occupation. One of the most accredited of these authorities give the Americans, as well as all others, the right to fish to within cannon-shot of the shore. This distance, indefinite enough in itself, has been settled to mean three miles from the shore, and all the water within that limit is open to Canadian fishermen only. As every one knows, the shore will rarely present an even line—indentations, bays and gulfs, will cause promontories and projections of land, making it questionable whether the intervening water between the headlands is covered by this exclusion. This question has given rise to much comment, and has even brought the two countries to the verge of war.—The Provincial fisherman is very naturally jealous of national rights; and American fishermen have been found to be not very particular in poaching upon their neighbor's erritory. Collisions and bloodshed have before now taken place; and it has always been found necessary to have armed vessels to protect the British fishermen in their rights, and to prevent the encroachment of the Americans. This difficulty is not unlikely to lead into national disputes; and when we find the United States Government employing such a reckless officer as he of the *Trent* provocation as the chief of the fishery police, there may be some danger of more serious collision than that which might arise between the rival fishermen. There is really no valid question as to rights; but if there be the slightest disposition to cause trouble between the two countries, any fishing crew would, in the present state of the question, as looked at by Americans, have it in their power, unless judiciously controlled by their own police, to set the two nations by the ears. This is not a desirable state of affairs, but in the present temper of our cousins, one not easily to be amended. The New York *World* points out the danger which attends these fishery rights in the following candid and homely fashion:—

"Between 'small bays' and 'gulfs of great extent' there are numberless larger 'bays' and smaller 'gulfs,' where mackerel will swim and where fishermen will follow. Fogs and mirages may deceive them as to distances, and if they could read the opinion of law officers of the crown upon the subject, the fog on their minds would be denser than the fog on the waters. If certain 'headlands' were known to be but six miles apart, an American skipper who knew his duty would not sail inside a right line drawn between the two. But suppose the 'headlands' were seven miles apart, then cannon shot from either shore would leave him a mile in the middle where he might think he had a right to fish. And, indeed, it needs no arithmetic, but only a knowledge of the human nature of Yankee fishermen, to see that disputes, quarrels and collisions, are likely to occur, with perfectly honest intentions on both sides, and certain to occur when smuggling is so profitable at both ends of the voyage, *and where the best fisheries are inshore.*"

"Our fishermen's rights are capable of exact definition; the rights of the fishermen of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island are capable of exact definition —on paper. To write them on the water, so that all the fishermen may read, is not so easy. Seines, and not theodolitis, are their tools. Yet every American fisherman along 5,000 miles of coast line must judge for himself of distances, to keep the law, and to be quite sure that he keeps it, would have to be skilled in trigonometry and in fishing without bait, and in foreseeing storms. Why, in 1851, over 100 American vessels were driven ashore on Prince Edward Island, and over 300 lives lost. For to have run for port would have betrayed their infraction of the law of nations. This, too, is conclusive—there are few mackerel left on the shores of the United States, *and that fishery cannot be successfully carried on except by going within three miles of the British shore.*"

There is a good deal of common sense in the *World's* remarks. It is perfectly useless to have special pleadings upon what is purely a practical matter, and it would be a most sensible thing for the United States to renew, as it is reported they are about to do, negotiations for a treaty. They may rely upon it that they will be met with fairness and even generosity by the Provinces; but if they only propose "grindstones" as an equivalent, they may save themselves and us all further trouble. But are they really in a frame of mind to go into a friendly reciprocal arrangement. *Apropos* to this question we find the *Leader* quoting a despatch of Mr. Seward's to Mr. Adams, in which he admits that it was not the terms of the treaty, as it was affected, which determined them upon its abrogation, but the soreness felt on account of the acknowledgment of the South as belligerents by England. Thus writes Mr. Seward in March 1865:

"In an interview with Mr. Burnley, yesterday, invited by myself, I authorized him to inform Earl Russell that, in my judgment, even had there been no disturbance of our friendly relations with Canada or Great Britain, the late reciprocity treaty could not have continued beyond its appointed time without being modified so essentially as to require a thorough revision, which would necessarily involve a submission of the whole subject, not only to the Senate but to the Congress of the United States. I observed further to Mr. Burnley, that, in my opinion, it would be utterly unavailing to attempt to negotiate with Great Britain a treaty of reciprocal trade between the United States and Canada while this civil war continues, *with Great Britain in her present attitude, recognizing the insurgents as a belligerent, and thus derogating the United States from their accustomed sovereignty over all the territory and all the citizens of the Republic.* I gave my reasons for this, namely, that the present condition of things has proved destructive of our national commerce, and subversive of friendship between our people and those of Great Britain. I further stated to Mr. Burnley, that there seems good reason to believe that this civil war has already come, or is about coming, to such a crisis that we may look for an early recognition of our full national authority by Great Britain, and that when that change shall take place. this government will cheerfully enter into negotiations with a view to ascertain whether a just, fair and equal reciprocity trade can be established between the United States and Canada."

So long as the civil war continued it was to be unavailing to attempt to negotiate, but when a change took place "this government "will cheerfully enter into negotiations with "a view to ascertain whether a just, fair and "equal reciprocity trade can be established "between the United States and Great Britain." Well, the change has taken place, and what has been the disposition of "this government" to entertain negotiations for a just and fair treaty? Why, it shirked all responsibility—shifted its proper functions on to a committee of Congress whose notions of justice, fairness and equity were comprised in cord-wood and grindstones. It is, therefore, doubtful in our mind, if the United States government is yet in a disposition to negotiate a reciprocal trade upon terms that would be acceptable to the Provinces. The fisheries have a direct value to the Americans of nearly five millions, and the indirect must be fully half as much more, It is, therefore, easy to understand that they are anxious to possess undisputed right to the ground the former treaty gave them. But they must not suppose that we are going to barter away this great privelege for cord-wood and grindstones; still less are we after our recent experience, likely to have the wool pulled over our eyes, and to make a separate treaty for the fisheries while the western trade is left to future arrangement. The great object sought to be obtained is the right to fish along our coast in the in-shore waters. By all means, Mr. Seward, let us have a negotiation for a "just, "fair and equal reciprocity trade;" but no more sham negotiations with Morrill tariffs for its basis, and bad faith in its discussion.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE ASSIZES.—The Spring Term of the Court of Assize for Ottawa opens to-day.

INCENDIARISM.—On Sunday morning, at an early hour, an attempt was made to set fire to a vacant house on Rideau street, owned by Mr. Forgie. It appears that a quantity of straw and other conbustible material was placed under the stair case and set fire to; but, fortunately it was discovered by some of the neighbors, who quickly extinguished the flames with a few pails of water, before any damage was done.

RUNAWAY.—On Sunday, while Mr. Thomas, Contractor, was driving across the Suspension Bridge, his horses took fright and made off, the vehicle being smashed before they were stopped. Fortunately, the driver escaped serious injury.

BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—This institution, calculated to prove of the greatest benefit to youths desiring a commercial education, has opened, and will be carried on, no doubt, in a manner to afford satisfaction to all who may avail themselves of its advantages.

DRAMATIC READINGS.—Our citizens will bear in mind that the renowned Mr. Vandenhoff will commence his series of intellectual entertainments of the above character to-morrow evening. We have no doubt that all who go to hear him will return well satisfied.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A temperance meeting will be held this evening in the Lecture Room of the Mechanics' Institute. Addresses will be delivered by John Morphy, Esq., of the Crown Lands Department, and Rev. Joseph Elliot. The chair will be taken at half-past seven o'clock.

THEFT.—Yesterday one Austin Paquette was arrested by Constable Cameron, for stealing a quantity of chains from Thompson's Bay, the property of several parties. The chains, though disposed of by the prisoner, were traced to the latest possessors, and recovered by the above able officer. Paquette will be brought up for examination to-day.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. N. Rankin, who has just opened shop, No. 25 Sparks street, with a first-rate stock of choice cigars, imported and of home manufacture, and a superior stock of Virginia and Missouri Tobacco, etc. The collection of briar-root, meerschaum and other pipes is of the best quality.

THE HENRY RIFLE.—This fine weapon is to be tested at Sandy Hill this afternoon, by some experienced judges of fire-arms. At present when there is so much speculation respecting the best rifle for adoption with a view of home defence, great interest is likely to be felt in the result of the above trial. Should the result prove favorable there will be no difficulty, doubtless, of disposing of the whole consignment in the hands of Mr. Burton.

THE TRIBUNE.—The New York *Tribune* has come to hand enlarged. It contains forty-eight columns of a wide measure and good length, and is now the *largest Daily Paper* published on the continent of America. Mr. Greely has always been noted specially amongst printers as being a persevering and truly philanthrophic gentleman, and we hope that his extension movement may amply remunerate him for the immense outlay he has gone to in order to be classed the best caterer, in the news line, this side of the big fish pond.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURE.—We understand that the extensive premises of Gilmour & Co., reaching from Wellington to Sparks street, have been disposed of to the Montreal Firm of Mathews & Co., Bank Note Engravers and Printers, who intend henceforth to carry on therein the same business on a larger scale. It is stated also that the descriptions of bank-notes hitherto printed in New York for this Province will be manufactured in this new establishment. The above will be a new and important branch of industry for the Capital, where all the facilities for its conduct, anywhere obtainable, exist to the fullest extent. We wish the new enterprise every success.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday, John Lascelles and Alex. Taillefer were each fined $2 and costs, or a fortnight in gaol, for being drunk and trading horses on Sunday. Three females of the unfortunate class, named Julia Cayer, Marie Cayer and Elizabeth O'Connor, were brought up for being inmates of a house of ill-fame. The prisoners, who have only lately arrived from Montreal, were arrested on Saturday night, three male companions with them when the police reached the house, having made their escape over the roof, at the risk of their lives. They were condemned to three months' imprisonment at hard labor, to pay a fine of $10 and costs, each, or be imprisoned two weeks in addition. The prisoners were greatly pained and surprised at the punishment, which they regarded as much more severe than that inflicted in their last place of abode, for such offence.

MURDEROUS OFFENCE.—On Friday last, a man named Cullen attempted to take the life of one Geo. Giles, in the Township of East Templeton, under the following circumstances:—A party who had a mortgage upon Cullen's farm was about ejecting him from it for inability to pay. The mortgagee being anxious to sell a lot of the land to Government for a site for a light house, sent Giles to select the best locality. Cullen regarded this as an invasion of his rights, and was by no means pleased with the proceeding on Mr. Giles' part. Shortly after, meeting Giles, he presented a gun at his heart and fired it, but fortunately the ball struck a metal button on Giles' coat and glanced off, knocking him down without further injury. Giles, who was at first both frightened and somewhat stunned, soon sprung to his feet, and wrested the gun out of Cullen's hands, upon which he endeavored to stab him with a dirk. Cullen was thereupon seized and has since been conducted to Aylmer Jail. It is said the prisoner was suffering from *delirium tremens* at the time.

LAUNCH.—The new steamboat built for the Ottawa River Navigation Company was successfully launched yesterday morning. No difficulty was experienced in the operation, the vessel gliding into the water like a thing of life. She was christened the *Consort*, by Capt. H. N. Shepherd. It is understood that this new vessel is to be employed on the night line. She has been constructed much on the same principle as the *Queen Victoria*, and will be fitted up for both freight and passenger traffic. Mr. A. Cantin, of Montreal, is the builder. The construction of the steamer commenced on the 3rd of November last. Her dimensions are 166 feet in length; breadth of beam 25 feet, or 43 extreme breadth, with eight feet depth of hold. She will be fitted with a walking beam engine, with a cylinder of thirty-four inches diameter. We understand this is the 127th steamer built by the well known proprietor of the Canada Marine Works. The vessel is of beautiful model, and well adapted for river navigation. She will be fitted up and finished in a style ensuring the comfort of the travelling community, and creditable in an artistic point of view. We understand the *Consort* will be placed in charge of Capt. Bowie, so well and favorably known on this line of navigation.

POLICE FORCE.—Every few days we have to chronicle an attempt made by some miscreants to burn down house property in various parts of the city, and it would not be unsafe to assert that three-fourths of the fires occurring in Ottawa are the result of criminal design. In many cases, fortunately, the fire is discovered before it has attained dangerous proportions, when it is extinguished with a few buckets of water; but at other times the flames are not observed till they have obtained a headway defying mastery by water. While such is the case, however, unfortunately the incendiaries enjoy perfect immunity, as regards the authorities, who at present do not possess the means requisite to bring them to justice. The conclusion from the above facts is, that the city stands in urgent need of a much larger police force than it at present possesses or will be able to boast of after the contemplated increase takes place. The addition shortly to be made to the force will raise it to only eight men, a strength utterly inadequate to the protection of the inhabitants and property of a city so widely extended as Ottawa. When we reflect on the fact, that Ottawa covers as large an area as many cities containing 40,000 or 50,000 inhabitants, being at least three miles in length, and of great breadth in Lower Town, it is impossible to resist the conviction that we should have a force of at least twenty men under the command of the present able and popular Chief, Mr. Langrell. Our City Fathers should consider, at an early day, the advisability of augmenting the force to an extent sufficient to guarantee ample protection to both life and property in Ottawa.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

BREAKING UP OF THE ICE.

The New Wharf damaged by the shove.

THE RICHELIEU COMPANY'S STEAMERS EXPECTED UP FROM WINTER QUARTERS.

MONTREAL, April 16th.—The ice shoved yesterday on to St. Helen Island, piling up forty or fifty feet, and also carrying away a large portion of the new wharf, built last year at the entrance of the Lachine canal.

Boats may be expected up from winter quarters by Saturday. No news here.

Latest from Europe!

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. SAXONIA.

The Queen Presents her Miniature to George Peabody.

SHE ACKOWLEDGES HER THANKS TO HIM FOR HIS MUNIFICENCE TO THE POOR OF LONDON.

War Anticipated between Austria and Prussia.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.

The Imperial Troops Gain a Great Victory

FIFTY THOUSAND CHINESE REBELS CAPTURED.

NEW YORK, 16th.—The S. S. *Saxonia*, from Hamburg via Southampton 4th, arrived to-day.

The *Times'* city article says, English funds have advanced in consequence of the threatening character of accounts from Germany.

The Queen hearing that George Peabody was about to leave for America, has written him a letter, assuring him that she appreciates the more than princely munificence by which he has sought to relieve the London poor. A baronetcy would have been conferred upon him, but he felt debarred from accepting such a distinction. The Queen presented him her miniature, as an assurance of her friendly feelings.

The anticipation of a war between Austria and Prussia made a most unfavorable impression on commercial affairs throughout France.

A Prussian note to the minor German States says, Austria, without any provocation on the part of Prussia, has ordered armaments of a threatening character, which compel Prussia to arm also.

Prussia now seeks guarantee for security, having vainly endeavored to obtain them in alliance with Austria.

Bismarck asks the support of the minor States, in the event of being compelled to make war.

Austria has recalled all the soldiers on furlough.

Several minor German States resolved to remain neutral.

The Austrian Ambassador, at Berlin, has presented a despatch declaring that the designs of Austria were peaceful, and its military preparations were made with no hostile disposition.

Hope was expressed that the Prussian Government would feel at liberty to give similar assurances to Austria.

A Florence telegram announces the formation of a camp of 70,000 men at Bologna, and that the principal generals of the Italian army are summoned to meet there on the sixth, and that the Italian squadron is forming to cruise in the Adriatic, and that the military preparations were going on in Vienna.

Shanghai advices, March the 9th, state that the Imperial troops gained a complete victory over the Rebels in the North, 50,000 of the latter said to have been captured.

NEW YORK.—The S. S *City of New York* brings one day's later news, via Queenstown.

The Prussian question remains unchanged.

Nothing to confirm Pacific news.

The French troops to be withdrawn from Mexico in three detachments, first in November next, second in March, and third in November 1867.

It is officially denied at Copenhagen; that the American Government is in treaty for a war port at St. Thomas.

SOUTHAMPTON, 4th.—The Brazilian mail has arrived.

The French ship *Pauline*, with 70,000 lbs. of copper, from Rio Janeiro, was wrecked on Rio Real on the 23rd of February. The crew were saved and landed at Balua. It is expected that the ship and cargo would be a total loss.

The Brazilian Admiral, with his fleet of iron-clads and monitors, had arrived at Corrithies. At last accounts the allies had not attempted to cross the Parana river, for the invasion of Paraguay.

The Paraguayans are determined to hold out; and their daring courage in having twice crossed the river in canoes, and attacking the main body of the Argentines, show the resolute resistance the allied army may expect to encounter.

The inactivity of the Brazilian squadron during those engagements had caused serious complaints.

It is understood that the passage of the Parana will be undertaken immediately, and, in all probability, will only be effected with great loss to the Allies.

PARIS, April 4.—The Bourse is flat; rentes, 67 a 43c., or 28c. lower than yesterday.

Regiments have been ordered to camp at Chalons two months earlier than usual, and a report has arisen that France intends forming an army of observation, in view to the protection of the Rhine frontier.

FLORENCE, April 4.—The journals declare no military preparations are being made by Italy. The military movements have simply been occasioned by the ordinary requirements of the service.

HONG KONG, March 15.—Tea steady. Total exports, 114,000,000 pounds.

SHANGHAI, March 9.—Tea quiet. Silks inactive.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

THE UNITED STATES SENDING A GUN-BOAT TO THE COAST OF MAINE.

The Neutrality Laws to be preserved.

THE FENIANS CAPTURE THE REVENUE FLAG AT EASTPORT.

More Fenian Canards.

C. C. CLAY TO BE RELEASED ON PAROLE.

NEW YORK, 15th.—There is no truth in the reports that cholera or other epidemic exists at Java, West Florida.

Herald's Portland despatch states: All quiet last evening. The hundred cases of guns refused carriage by the Steamship Company on Thursday were shipped in a schooner to Eastport last evening. Preparations were being made for the reception of 450 Fenians who left Boston yesterday p. m.

PHILADELPHIA, 14th.—A lad named David King, employee of Brown and Morrison, bankers, was arrested here to-day. He had stolen a gold check for $50,000. Four thousand dollars in gold and nearly $600 in greenbacks were recovered.

WASHINGTON, 15th.—It is probable that the President will early this week nominate a collector for New York.

The House Committee on judiciary are engaged upon the subject of the resolution recently referred to them involving the question as to whether any additional Legislation is necessary to procure the trial of Jeff Davis. No judicial proceedings will be instituted pending the consideration of this matter by Congress.

NEW YORK, 16th.—The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says: An attempt was made last week by the Federal troops stationed at Leesburg, Va., to arrest the notorious ex-Guerilla Mosby, for appearing in the streets dressed in Confederate uniform. Mosby took to the woods, and, at last accounts, several parties were hunting after him.

The United States gunboat *Augusta* is to be sent to Maine to prevent any violation of the neutrality laws by the Fenians.

WASHINGTON, 16th.—There is official evidence that Louis Napoleon is withdrawing his French troops, and that Maximilian is substituting French, Austrian and Belgian recruits.

The *Herald's* Eastport telegram, dated the 15th, says:—Nine armed Fenians captured the English revenue flag, on Indian Island, last night. They belonged to the crew of the Fenian privateer, from which they lowered a boat and proceeded with muffled oars to the spot—actually under the guns of the English war-ship, *Pylades*, and within reach, at any moment, of her guns. The flag was surrendered without a shot being fired. It is believed there were no soldiers on the island.

The United States gunboat *Winooski* arrived this forenoon, and anchored off the town.

Reports from Calais says that ten of the volunteers at St. Stephen threw down their arms in revolt, but they were arrested and imprisoned.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says: Mrs. Clement Clay returned from the city of Mobile within a few days, and has laid before the President a recommendation for her husband's release on parole, from such officials as General Grant and Senators Wilson and Stevens.

They all expressed the opinion that Mr. Clay will observe his parole, and that his conduct, in voluntarily giving himself up, entitled him to this much consideration. His release is expected within a few days.

WASHINGTON, 16th.—The President to-day, nominated to the Senate for a confirmation, Mr. Sythe President of the Central National R. R. for Collector of the port of New York, and Samuel G. Courtnay to be U. S. Attorney for the Southern district of New York, vice Mr. Dickinson deceased.

LONDON, C. W.—The supposed accomplice in the seven fold Philadelphia murder, has been arrested here. He gives his name as Charles McCutcheon, when arrested he turned pale and nearly fainted. The only descripancy between the description of the murderer and the appearance of the prisoner, is that instead of having lost a thumb his fore finger is gone, otherwise there is the closest identity. A further examination is about to be made.

ST. CATHERINES, C. W.—The Welland Canal is clear of ice, and will be opened for navigation to-morrow. There is a good deal of ice yet in the lake off Port Colborne, but if the weather should be favorable, vessels will be able to navigate through in a few days.

TORONTO, 16.—The Fenian examination at Cornwall begins to-morrow. Mr. Devlin and Hon. John S. Macdonald are engaged for the defence.

NEW YORK, 16.—Bank statemens: increased loans $1,366,096; decrease $401,106; increase circulation $406,920; increase deposits $4,008,568; increase legal tenders $24,65,305.

The *Commercial* says:—The stock market is dull, but prices are generally steady. In the Railroad list Erie was most active. Gold is quiet and rather weak, under the foreign news reporting a rise in 5-20's, and an improved prospect of an amicable settlement of the Austria-Prussian dispute. The price has ranged at 125⅞@125¾. Foreign exchange more active, with a fair inquiry for sterling bills. Prime bankers, 60 days, is quoted 107@107¼; sterling, 106¾@107.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—A Cape May telegram says, a bottle drifted ashore there on the 12th containing, containg a paper with the following written on it: "Schooner J. L. Driess, of New York, lost March 16th, 1866; all on board lost, but Ned Conkling and Silas Rogers. Please report, if found.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A despatch from Eastport, announces further Fenian troubles. Particulars not yet received.

ALLEGED MURDER AT HAWKESBURY.

On Thursday last an inquest was held at the village of Hawkesbury, county of Prescott, before John Ramsay, Esq., coroner, and T. S. M. Kersey, associate coroner, on the body of a man named Louis Bruneau, who died that morning from, it was said, injuries inflicted on him by a young man named Dupuis, bar-keeper in the tavern of Mr. John Bergeron, on the previous evening. The County Attorney Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esq., attended to watch the proceedings on behalf of the Crown.

A jury having been sworn, they proceeded to view the body of the deceased, then lying in his own house, after which the following witnesses were examined:

Michel Dupuis, a brother of the accused, stated that he was in the bar-room at Mr. John Bergeron's tavern, the previous evening, about 5 o'clock; Mr. Alonzo Bangs, his wife, and Mary Jane Bangs, Mrs. Bergeron, Alex. Dupuis and decease were present. Mr. Bangs and his family were going up stairs to have a few tunes on the fiddle, played by witness and his brother. Alex. Dupuis left the bar and went up stairs to make ready. Deceased went behind the bar in his absence and helped himself to a tumbler of gin, and Alex. Dupuis coming down stairs saw him do so, and on coming into the bar accused him of the fact. Deceased denied he had done so, and witness' brother repeated the charge, when deceased gave him the lie; on which, Alex. Dupuis struck twice on the face, and the deceased fell, sitting, on the sofa. Witness caught his brother and asked him to put him out quietly, when he took him and put him out. In doing so there was some scuffle, and witness saw his brother give the deceased a kick behind, as he was going out. Witness saw but one kick given, but more might have been given without his seeing it, as there were several persons about at the time.

Marion Morris deposed, that she is a servant at Bergeron's and saw deceased there before dinner, the previous day. He seemed to be suffering from pain, and had his hand to his stomach; asked him what ailed him but he did not answer. Saw him again about 5 p. m. Witness saw them coming from Mr. Laroche's store, and saw deceased walking away from Bergeron's, towards his home. Was not present when the struggle, detailed by the previous witness, took place.

Edward Thomas Roberts, Esq., M.D., sworn: Was called in to see deceased about 7.30 the previous evening; he complained of great pain in the lower part of the abdomen; prescribed for him. He said it was caused by a kick he had received shortly before. Saw him again about half-past two in the morning, when his pulse was weaker. Deceased then told witness that the kick was given him by one Dupuis, but deceased was not aware he was then in danger, but witness thought he was. Did not see him alive afterwards. Had this day made a post mortem examination of the body of deceased. The liver was very much diseased; was what is called a drunkard's liver; the other organs were healthy. There was a rupture of the duodenum, a part of the intestines, and considerable discoloration of the peritoneum and other parts surrounding the rupture, which was quite sufficient to cause death The injury could not have been of any long duration. The violence by which it was caused must have been in front of deceased, and could not have been received before noon yesterday. It might be caused by a kick and leave no external mark, owing to the elasticity of the abdominal walls, particularly if the man stooped to avoid the blow. It might be caused by a fall.

William Ewing, Esq., M.D., corroborated the testimony of Dr. Roberts, so far as the post mortem examination. The deceased might have got a fall after leaving Bergeron's, but if so he must have fallen upon some uneven substance.

The inquest was then adjourned until noon the next day, for the purpose of obtaining the evidence of the other parties present when the fracas took place; the young man Alec Dupuis being held in custody under warrant by the Hon. J. Hamilton, J. P., before whom the information had been lodged before action of the coroner.

SECOND DAY FRIDAY.

The proceedings this day were resumed at the drill shed before John Ramsey Esq. coroner and L. S. M. Kersey Esq., associate coroner, the County Attorney being also present, and the names of the jurors having been called over, the following further evidence was adduced.

Marion Morris a servant at Bergeron's Hotel deposed that about noon on Wednesday she saw the deceased in the bar-room, and at the time he was moaning and apparently in great pain rubbing the upper part of his stomach. She spoke to him but he did not answer. She was not present in the afternoon when the scuffle took place, and heard nothing of it.

Eliza Bangs, wife of Alonzo Bangs, had just came in the tavern on the evening of the scuffle about half-past four, and went up stairs with her husband and Mary Ann Bangs, Michel, Dupuis and Alick Dupuis who brought up a fiddle to play, the latter hearing some noise in the bar ran down. She heard a scuffle and followed and saw Alick Dupuis pushing the deceased out of the doorway, and kick him on his seat as he went out. Witness saw but one kick given.

Mary Anne Bangs gave similar testimony, but added no new facts.

Alonzo Bangs deposed to having come there that afternoon with his wife, and Mary Anne Bangs, who went in, that he was standing on the steps outside, with Michael Dupuis, and a tune on the fiddle up stairs was proposed; that Alick Dupuis, having obtained the fiddle, took it up stairs and witness and Michel Dupuis followed. As he passed through the bar-room he noticed the deceased, Bruneau, whom he knew by appearance, but not by name. He was sitting on the bench in the bar-room; they had just got up stairs when the noise of a glass touching against a decanter was heard by them, and Alick Dupuis observed that some one was at the liquor, and ran down stairs. Witness followed instantly, but a few steps behind him, and on getting into the bar-room a tussel was going on, and he saw Depuis make a kick with his left foot at Bruneau, who was in a stooping position, and received the kick about his right shoulder. He was then shoved by Dupuis against the sofa, and fell sitting on it. Michel Dupuis, who followed witness, called out as Alick struck him on the head to put him out quietly, and Alick Dupuis then dragged him to the door and shoved him out, giving him a second kick as he was going out of the door. Saw but the two kicks given, and does not think there was time for Dupuis to have given him a kick before witness got into the bar-room, he followed Dupuis so quickly.

Pierre Corriere deposed to having been in Mr. Lortie's store, close at hand, just after the occurrence, when Dupuis came in, and, appearing flushed, he was asked what was the matter—when he said he had just struck and gave two or three kicks to the deceased, whom he caught stealing liquor in the bar. Witness was proceeding to tell what deceased afterwards told him as to the scuffle, but was stopped by the County Attorney, Mr. Darbull, who told him it was no evidence.

Mrs. Bergeron was examined, but did not see the scuffle; and a boy named —— Norma proved that he met deceased coming from Bergeron's after the scuffle, and shook hands with him. On his return soon after, he came up to deceased, who was on the planking near Mr. Higginson's, and complained of injuries; that he helped him as far as Mr. Mayer's, when deceased said he could go no further, and witness left him there.

No other evidence being adduced, the Coroner addressed them, and the accused having declined to say anything, the jury retired, and after about half an hour's deliberation, returned with the following verdict:

That Louis Bruneau came to his death through rupture of the intestines, caused, in the belief of this jury, by injuries received during a scuffle with Alexander Dupuis, at the tavern of Mr. John Bergeron, in the village of Hawkesbury, on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 11th, 1866.

The Coroner then issued his warrant for the committal of the accused, to take his trial at the Assizes at L'Orignal, on the 3rd of May, and he was removed in Custody, and the several witnesses were bound over to give evidence.

COMMERCIAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending April 7th, 1866:

Passengers	$47,583
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,750
Freight and Live Stock	83,390
Total	$135 723
Corresponding week of 1865	132,605
Increase	$3,118

JOHN HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Montreal, April 12, 1866.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 16.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50
Extra	7 50 a 8 00
Fancy	6 50 a 7 00
Welland Canal Superfine	5 75 a 5 90
Bag Flour	3 00 a 3 25
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 75 a 6 00
No 1 Western	5 75 a 5 90
No. 2 "	5 40 a 5 60
Canada Wheat	1 17 a 1 20
Western "	1 17 a 1 20
OATS—Per 32 lbs	33 a 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	55 a 60
BUTTER—Dairy	22 a 25
Store-Packed	20 a 22
ASHES—Pots	5 90 a 6 00
Pearls	6 90 a 7 00

Flour—Arrivals heavy; holders firm; buyers retiring.
Grain—Wheat nominal. Pease wanted. Oats in fair request.
Provisions generally unchanged.
Ashes—Pots in less competition. Pearls steady.

New York Markets.

New York, April 16.

Gold opened at 125⅞, and closed at 125⅞.
Cotton dull at 37c for middling.
Receipts of Flour 7,721 bbls. Market 10 a 15c better for sound grades. Sales 11,800 barrels at $6 95 a 7 40c for sound superfine State; $7 45 a 7 80c for extra State; $7 85 a 8 30c for choice State; $6 95 a 7 40c for super Western; $7 55c a 8 30c for common to medium extra Western; $8 50 a 8 65c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour 10 a 15c better. Sales 300 barrels at $7 60 a 8 35c for common; and $8 40 a 12 25c for good to choice extra.
Wheat—Receipts none. The market very firm and 1 a 2 cents better, at $1 65c for old Milwaukie Club; $1 70 a 1 74½c for new No. 1 Milwaukie; $2 50 a 2 70c for white Canada; $2 for inferior new white Michigan; $2 20c for good new Amber Michigan; and $1 68c for good Chicago Spring.
Rye quiet.
Barley dull.
Receipts Corn—none. Market opened dull, and prices nominally unchanged. Sales trifling at 78 a 80c for unsound; and 87 a 85c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.
Oats firm and 1c better, at 42c a 49c for new Western; 58 a 59c for sound do; 59 for Canada; and 61c for State; 56c for Jersey.
Pork—Sales 1050 bbls at $26 00 a 26 37c for new Mess, closing at 25 00 cash; and 25 50 for old do.
Beef dull.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed 10 a 15c better, with a pretty good demand.
Wheat closed 1 a 2c better, and more active.
Corn closed dull and nominal.
Pork closed heavy at $26 for cash.
Lard closed steady at 16¼ a 18¼c.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, April 14.

Flour firm.
Wheat opened quiet at $1 26c, declined to $1 25c, and closed at $1 26¼ a 1 34c for No. 1; and 88c for No. 2.
Corn dull and declined 1c, at 45 a 46c.
Oats 26¼ a 27c for fresh No. 1.
Provisions quiet. Pork, $25 25c. Lard, 17¼c a 18c.
Receipts — Flour, 4,200 barrels; wheat, 24,000 bushels; corn, 184,000 bushels; oats, 7,000 bushels.
Shipments—Flour, 7,000 barrels; wheat, 27,000 bushels; oats, 21,000 bushels.
Freights firm at 8¼c on corn to Buffalo.

Per Saxonia.

THE LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, Wednesday, April 4.

Cotton had declined ¼ to 1d. Sales Monday and Tuesday 9,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators.
Manchester market heavy and nominal.
Flour dull and steady.
Wheat quiet and steady.
Corn quiet; mixed, 28s 6d a 28s 9d.
Beef dull and easier.
Pork tends downward. Lard quiet and steady at 72s for American. Bacon quiet and tending downwards. Tallow dull and unchanged.
Butter very dull.
Sugar dull. Coffee steady.
Rice quiet and steady.
Resin quiet at 7s.
Spirits turpentine inactive.
Petroleum quiet and steady. Refined, 2s a 2s 11d.

The London Markets.

London, April 5, p. m.

Consols, 86¼ a 86⅜; Erie, 56; Illinois Central, 81 a 81¼.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

Blissful Ignorance.—According to the late Sir Astley Cooper, no man ought to know, from any physical sensation, that he has a stomach. Let those who are reminded of the existence of the organ, by pain, and all the concomitants of dyspepsia—whose stomachs digest slowly, imperfectly, and with sensations which pen cannot describe, whose whole system do penance under the inflictions of the rebellious member—try, merely *try*, Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills. As surely as they do so, their living martyrdom will be speedily exchanged for ease. They will forget that they have stomachs, save when the appetite, created by this genial stomachic cathartic, reminds them that the re-invigorated organ requires a supply of sustenance. There will be no more oppression after eating, pain in the right side, nightmare, or constipation. The cures effected by this pure and incomparable vegetable alterative are complete and radical. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.
April 16. 101-a

IMPORTANCE OF HAVING DAVIS' PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND.
Wonderful Cure of the Rev. D. L. Brayton, Missionary in India, who was Stung by a Scorpion.
Extract from his letter, published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine:
For the first time since I have been in India, I have been stung by a scorpion. I went out this morning to my exercise, as usual, at early dawn, and having occasion to use an old box, on taking off the cover, I put my hand on a scorpion, which immediately resented the insult by thrusting its sting into the palm of my hand. The instantaneous and severe pain, which darted through the system is quite incredible; what an awfully virulent poison their sting must contain! I FLEW TO MY BOTTLE OF DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, and found it to be true to its name; after a moment's relief, I saturated a small piece of sponge, bound it on my hand, and went about my exercises, feeling no more particular inconvenience.
April 16. 101-a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?
As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.
Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 2, 1866. 88 y

BIRTH.

On the 16th inst., the wife of R. H. Temple, Esq., Crown Lands Department, of a still-born son.

MARRIED.

On the 10th instant, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, by His Lordship Right Rev. Dr. Horan, uncle to the bride, assisted by the Very Revd. Mr. Dollard, V. G., and Rev. Mr. Couillard, Mr. J. H. Semple, of Montreal, merchant, to Isabella Eleanor, daughter of the late Hugh Murray, Esq., of Quebec.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A MEETING OF THE
OTTAWA LA CROSSE CLUB!
WILL BE HELD AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 8:30 P. M.,
For the election of officers for the present year.
ED. CLUFF,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Ottawa, April 17. 102-2

WANTED, to Purchase, within easy distance from Ottawa, and on the River Bank preferred, A SMALL HOUSE, with 20 or 30 acres of good land. Address, stating lowest cash price, with particulars as to locality, &c., to R. Y., TIMES office.
Ottawa, April 17. 102-3

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.
Buy the Sixteen Shooter.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.
This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.
Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.
THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17. 102-tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.
ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.
HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.
McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.
McDONALD & CO.,
43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-y

Auction Sale of a Mare, Harness & Buggy.
WILL BE SOLD ON TUESDAY, THE 17th April, on the LOWER TOWN MARKET, at 11 o'clock, p. m., at Auction, a fine thorough bred young MARE, HARNESS, and a one-seated BUGGY.
M. E. CHAMBERS.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-td

OTTAWA
CLASSICAL & COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
THE SUMMER TERM will begin on MONDAY NEXT, APRIL 16TH.
T. D. PHILLIPS, M. A.,
Principal O. C. & C. S.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-2

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
WHOSE SHAKESPEARIAN INTERPRETATIONS and Delineations of Character and Humor have attracted large audiences in MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c., will give his
First Reading at the Theatre,
On WEDNESDAY Ev'g., 18th APRIL.
The Shakesperian characters delineated will be
FALSTAFF,
HOTSPUR,
PRINCE OF WALES, &c.,
From Shakespeare's Henry IV
After which Mr. Vandenhoff will give, from LEVER, (the Irish Novelist's), MAURICE TIERNEY, and sketches, full of humor and interest, of
IRELAND IN '98!
TICKETS 25 CENTS.
Mr. V. will also read on THURSDAY and FRIDAY. A new programme each evening.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-td

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be five weeks at midsummer, and a month at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Bradnon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY
INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN ON THE 14TH INST.
The New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
With a large and choice assortment of
CIGARS,
Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (New Brand,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.
TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 98-y

Clearing off Sale.
Stoves, Lamps,
&C., &C.,
AT COST PRICE!
FOR ONE WEEK,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING PURCHASES!
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.,
(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.)
Ottawa, April 13. 98-y

Underwriter's Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS INSTRUCTED to sell for the benefit of the Underwriters and all concerned,
At the Store of E. McGILLIVRAY,
ON TUESDAY, THE 17TH INST.,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
The following Goods, damaged by salt water, per Steamship "Moravian," from Liverpool:
1 Bale X 27.
2 Cases X 28 & 30.
HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-td

Important Announcement
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers,
HAVE BEEN FAVORED WITH INstructions to sell by auction, on
Wednesday, the 18th day April,
Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., the entire stock of goods at the OLD HARDWARE STORE, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, consisting of new and old stoves, iron furniture, stove-pipes, scales and weights, nails, tacks and spikes, old tools, bolts, locks, latches, keys, butts and mineral knobs, ropes, chains, tin-ware, blacksmiths' iron, old files, books, nutts, screws of all sizes, one sett of mill irons, one jack for raising buggys or waggons, 20 gross of vials of all sizes, 12 gross of ink bottles, jars, ale bottles, rings, plates, legs, and doors for stoves, horse-shoes, axes, drill machine and bitts, 1 splendid lathe for turning iron or wood, spring waggon, hand-cart, hand-sleigh, and an immense stock of every conceivable article, from a needle to an anchor.
TERMS OF SALE CASH.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-td

AUCTION SALE
—ON—
Tuesday, 17th April,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M., ON THE
Lower Town Market.
3 shop show glasses.
1 large gilt mirror.
3 bedsteads, chairs, tables, 1 clock.
1 shop truck, a lot of room paper.
1 English gold lever watch.
A lot of white stone crockery, in cups and saucers, dishes and plates, &c., &c., tumblers.
3 chests of tea, 2 bags soft shell almonds.
2 pieces carpet, 1 lot brass hat hooks.
1 fine English camera, for taking likenesses, with cases, frames, &c., &c.
2 English pig skin saddles and bridles. (Positively the last that will be offered at auction this season.)
Also a lot of London carriage and riding whips.
Sale without reserve.
P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of
M. E. CHAMBERS,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 12. 98-y

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

WANTS.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER immediately. Apply to O'MEARA & CO.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-3

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Wanted.

TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada, or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

Arrived at Last!

WHERE? WHEN AND HOW?

AT J. ROOS' 62½ SPARKS ST.,

AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa! Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.
Call and see.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, GLOVES, HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, And Bedford Cords.
Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,
(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!
SILK MIXTURES,
English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,
Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.
N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-e

NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED,—"An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacqueline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "DeProfundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell; "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.
GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.

The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Burrage.
Evening Hym,—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.
BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL.........Rev. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT.........Mr. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER.........Mons. DORION.
DRAWING.........C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC.........H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street, Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.
BANKERS.
No. 94, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.
Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.
January 18, 1866. 26-3m

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a
CIRCULATING LIBRARY!
Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA.

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INHABITANTS of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES.—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866. 65-3m

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most reasonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!
Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.
DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.
And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,
Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,
Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,
Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,
Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,
HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.
Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,
Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!
Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,
In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.
Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands
Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS
Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;
Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;
Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,
Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's **EAU DE COLOGNE,** Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS
Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, &c., &c., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

British American
Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON,)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.
For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps.

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

Important Sale
—OF—
Real Estate!

COMPOSED OF SEVERAL DESIRABLE residences, and business stands, in different parts of the city, and a number of valuable vacant lots in the most fashionable parts of the city.

The subscriber has received instructions to offer by AUCTION, on

Thursday, the 1st of March,
AT THE
Russell House,

The following valuable properties, viz.:
Lot No. 1, North side York street, 33x99, with Blacksmith Shop thereon.
" " 9, South side York st., 56x155, with House and Out-Houses, &c., &c.
" " 10, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 5, South side Bolton st., 36x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 21, South side Bolton st., 56x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 23, North side Cathcart st., 66x79, with Cottage, &c.
" " 18, North side McTagart st., 66x99, with Cottage, &c.
" " 1, West Metcalfe 66x99, with stone building; now occupied as a cabinet warehouse.
" " 1, South Rideau st., 66x198, with two three storey store buildings, and three storey stone store, all in first rate order,—now giving a rental of $2200 a year.
" " G, West side Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining J. F. Caldwell, Esq.
" " H, West side, Sussex st., 33x155, vacant, adjoining P. A. Eagleson, Esq.
" " 7, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 8, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 9, North side Cathcart st., 33x99, vacant.
" " 2, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 7, East side Metcalfe st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 13, East side Dalhousie st., 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Daley st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.
" " 16, 17, 18, Besserer st., Northeast, 66x99, vacant.

—ALSO,—
A Superior Steam Engine,
OF SEVENTY-FIVE HORSE POWER,
All but new, having only been in use for about six months, and is well adapted for Steam Saw Mills, or other extensive factories.

The whole or part of the above valuable properties, will be sold on reasonable terms, say one-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years with interest at 7 per cent.

For any further information, apply to AMABLE PREVOST, ESQ., Montreal, or to JOSEPH AUMOND, ESQ., Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK,
Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1866. 41-td

OWING TO THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER, THE ABOVE SALE IS
Postponed until further Notice.
Ottawa, March 2, 1866. 63-tf

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..............1.00.
ELLIOTT'S DENTRIFICE,
GOSNELL'S COSMETIC,
HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
DRESSING AND FINE COMBS,
PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMES,
WICKER COLOGNE,
And Toilet Requisites of every Description.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

CARPETINGS!

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,
TWO AND THREE PLY, ALL WOOL,
UNION AND HEMP CARPETINGS.

Hare's & Nairn's English Floor Oilcloths

(EIGHT YARDS WIDE.)

HEARTH RUGS, CRUMB CLOTHS, DAMASKS, DOOR MATS, WINDOW HOLLANDS, FRENCH RIPS,

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS!

Curtain Holders,
Piano & Table Covers,
Table Damasks & Oilcloths,
Sheetings, Pillow Linens,
Towellings, Napkins, Etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.
NO. 20, SPARKS ST.
Ottawa, April 16, 1866. 101-y

OPENING DAY

—ON—

TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.
ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.
GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.
LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.
BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)
CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.
22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.
The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.
Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.
Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.
MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made *on cash*.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-e

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED!
Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.
At the Hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
Winter Goods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
Call and see.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
NO SECOND PRICE.
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.
All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.
MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street
Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,
With possession on the First May.

THAT FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, on O'Connor Street, now occupied by E. A. Meredith, Esq., with stables and outbuildings. The House can be seen between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m. For further particulars, apply to
E. A. MEREDITH,
Provincial Secretary's Office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-a

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 3. x 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefe to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 38-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46a-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-ntf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.
ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.
February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 4,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves: &c., &c.
APPLY TO
H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, **VILLA LOTS** 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—
ARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th.
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-td

MISCELLANEOUS.

I'm going to kiss you, Araminta.—I don't believe you John, you havn't the face to do it.

Playing cards must be a rascally business, since it is impossible to engage in it without four knaves.

What is that which Adam never saw never possessed, and yet he gave two to each of his children. Parents.

What step must I take to remove the letter A from the alphabet.? By B heading the alphabet.

A tradesman the other day, would not pay the carpenter's bill for a new counter in his shop, under the pretext that he was a counter fitter.

What is the difference between accepted and rejected lovers? The accepted kisses the misses, and the rejected misses the kisses.

COUNTERFEITS.—Several persons of late have been in the habit of presenting drafts on New York, in some of which the amounts are altered. At present it would be imprudent to give further particulars, but money changers should be on their guard. Two gentlemen in the city have latety been taught by sad experience.

THE HALLIDAY CASE.—The *Globe* says that in spite of the charge of the Judge directly against the accused, the jury, in the Halliday case, brought in, yesterday, verdict of acquittal. The Crown will, it is understood, go on with the other cases against Halliday.

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture OF MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his dispoeal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediote vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, ESQ., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

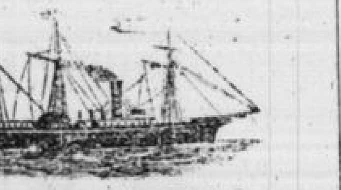
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1866-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ...6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Lrevipool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ...20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, hat at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76-2m

1866. DICKINSON'S 1866.

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAT. J. RYAN.)

"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston, every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
I Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Green-house Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting; will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL.
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING-WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) - Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back, and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED
A NEW STOCK OF
Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND
MEERSCHAUM PIPES!
Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
☞ PLEASE CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, J. Barili,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry. Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Fiano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intensity and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT
Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually an attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libral discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools.—Address

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
Buffalo N.Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

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THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and Private Dwelling in the country.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, Ja.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,

LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hanton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 49, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,

Roofing Contractor, &c

CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,

IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

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(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

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R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Goodstabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
Ottawa, April 19, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER,

Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer.....1.00.
ELLIOTT'S DENTRIFICE,
GOSNELL'S COSMETIC,
HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
DRESSING AND FINE COMBS.
PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMES,
WICKER COLOGNE.
And Toilet Requisites of every Description.

W. M. MASSEY,

Family and Dispensing Chemist,

28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.

ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.

W. M. MASSEY,

Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.

W. M. MASSEY,

Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 19, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up. JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS STREET, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,

J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1868. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,

Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,

BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River.

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x34, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO R. J. FRUEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.*
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,

Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS? CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firom MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

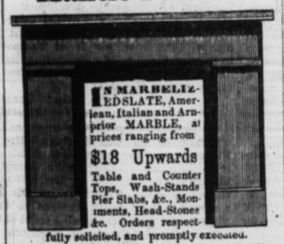
IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBLIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,

CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges. M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,

Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Notice.

WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.

B. MULLIN.

Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.	

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.

H. BERNARD.

Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS

Will be received at this office

Until Noon of the 18th Day of April,

For the supply of

FIREWOOD

For the use of the

Public Buildings!

For two years from the 1st day of May next.

PARTIES TENDERING TO STATE the price per cord for each of the following descriptions of Wood, and the quantity of each kind they are willing to enter into contract to supply, viz:

Tamarac.....Per cord of 128 cubic feet.	
Hard or Rock Maple..... " " "	
Mixed Wood, consisting of	
Beech, Birch, or Hard Maple..... " " "	

The Wood must have been cut six months, and not more than twelve months, at the time it is supplied, and must be straight and properly split, free from limbs and coarse logs, and is to be delivered weekly (along side of the Boiler

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Situation as an Apprentice Wanted.
M. B. Mullin—House for Sale.
Lost—A Gold Solitaire Sleeve Link.
Pratt & Co.—Two First-Class Tailors Wanted.
Rowe & Boyden—Auction Sale.

LACE GOODS.

Just Received,
THE NEW CLUNY LACE,
In Collars, Cuffs, and Setts.
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE SASHES,
LACE VEILS, (New Shape,)
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HAIR NETS,
BOW FRIZZIES,
FRILLINGS, &C., &C.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 7. 94-3m

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 18, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

By telegraph from Cornwall we learn, that Michael Murphy was remanded till to-day, when it is expected further evidence will be produced.

LATEST FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

The New Ministry.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE.

From telegraphic despatch received late last evening, we are enabled to announce the formation of the New Brunswick Ministry; the personnel of which, with their offices, is as follows:—

Mr. Mitchell, President of Council.
" Tilley, Provincial Secretary.
" Fisher, Attorney General.
" McMullan, Postmaster General.
" Williston, Solicitor General.
" Wilmot, } Seats in the Council without office.
" Connell, }

The House adjourned to the third Tuesday in May, in order to give time for the re-election of the members of the new ministry.

The Nova Scotia Legislature is fast following in the wake of the Council of New Brunswick. A resolution has been simultaneously proposed in both Houses, to the following effect:—

"Whereas, in the opinion of this House, it "is desirable that Confederation of the "British North American Provinces should "take place—

"Resolved, therefore, that His Excellency be authorized to appoint delegates to "arrange a scheme of Union which will effectually ensure just provisions for the rights "and interests of this Province—each of the "Provinces co-operating to have an equal "voice in such delegation—Upper and Lower "Canada being for this purpose received as "separate Provinces."

The resolution was proposed in the Assembly by Dr. Tupper, and seconded by Mr. Archibald, the leader of the Opposition. It is plain, therefore, that parties are coming together upon this much disputed subject. It is also said that the resolution will be carried by large majorities in both Houses. Although it does not pledge the legislature to details, the resolution is a species of compromise which argues well for the main object. There is something sensible in meeting any objectionable provisions of the Quebec scheme openly and with candour, and we are glad that Nova Scotia is taking this course. It is impossible that a conference constituted as proposed, to be held in London, should not be able to arrange the details in an acceptable form. We congratulate our fellow-colonists on the wisdom of their resolve, and all the Provinces upon the prospect of their early union. Should the resolution of Nova Scotia be acted on, we shall not be surprised to see Confederation an accomplished fact before the end of the coming summer.

By telegram from Halifax, received after the above was in type, we learn that the resolution was carried in the Upper House by a vote of 13 to 5, or nearly three to one.

The Reports of Mr. A. Michel and Dr. T. Sterry Hunt on the gold region of Canada has been published by the Crown Lands Department, and forms a very respectable pamphlet of some seventy-two pages. We observe it has been printed at Montreal, and although there is no further imprint attached, to its mechanical character is highly creditable to the printer.

We learn from Sir William Logan's address to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, which forms the preface to the Reports, that Mr. Michel had been in the employ of the British American Land Company to examine for gold various lots of land belonging to the Company in the Eastern Townships; and the facts ascertained by that gentleman have been included in the pamphlet now published. Indeed, Mr. Michel's report—which, by the way, is in French—with its translation, occupies sixty-one pages of the seventy-two, leaving Dr. Sterry Hunt less than a dozen on which to relate his observations and chemical essays. Mr. Hunt appears to have found this quite space enough to record the few novelties that could possibly be added to the full and able report on the geology of Canada by Sir William Logan.

As a work of science the labors of these gentlemen are doubtless highly meritorious, but to the practical gold-miner the results recorded in the pamphlet are utterly valueless, or at most, only the corroboration of what has already been given to the public by the men of science, who have given their attention to the gold-fields of Australia and California. As far as the matter contained in the pamphlet is likely to affect gold mining in Canada, the labor, we think, has been worse than thrown away; for no one can peruse the candid statements of Mr. Michel but must to the conclusion that mining for the precious metal is not likely to be profitable. The only question of real interest in the general enquiry is, will quartz-crushing pay? In a foot-note Mr. Hunt says that, according to a published statement by Mr. Ashburner, the mineralogist to the Geological Survey of California, an average yield of eight dollars of gold to the ton of quartz will there cover expenses, and ten dollars would yield a profit. This seems to be put as a criterion upon which a judgment may be formed for Canada, where labor and provisions are cheaper, and where, in consequence, the expenses being less, the standard might necessarily be reduced. The Doctor then makes the following remarks:

"Quartz holding a troy ounce of gold to the ton is a profitable ore; this quantity is equal only 1-32,666th part, or little more than a grain weight of gold to five pounds of the rock, and even this minute portion is not equally diffused, but, in part at least, is concentrated into particles of some size; as is shown by mechanical assays like those described by Mr. Michel, where quartz specimens not greatly richer than that here supposed, yield by crushing and washing visible scales of gold. These considerations will serve to show how uncertain and how irregular must necessarily be the results of laboratory assays, which are rarely made on more than two or three ounces of the pulverized quartz, for the reason that the manipulation of much larger quantities by such a process becomes difficult.

In the following assays five or six pounds of quartz, taken at hazard from a larger quantity, after being heated to redness and quenched in water to make it more friable, were reduced to a powder, from which were taken portions for assay; these were more finely pulverized and sifted. Now it is obvious from what has been said about the irregular distribution of the gold in quartz that different portions of 100 grammes each of this powder may contain very variable amounts of the precious metal and moreover that another mass of quartz from an adjacent portion of the vein may be much richer or much poorer than that selected for trial. Hence in an ore like gold-bearing quartz, in which the metal is generally invisible to ordinary inspection, the results of assays of selected portions have but a very subordinate value in determining the economic importance of a deposit; and it is only by several assay-trials of the powder resulting from the crushing of very large quantities of quartz from different parts of the vein, or by its working on a large scale that the value of a gold-bearing vein can be determined. Instances of the variable results to be obtained from different portions of the same sample will be given below, but the following statements from a late paper by Mr. Robert Hunt, Keeper of the Mining Records in Great Britain, giving an account of recent attempts to work auriferous quartz in the district of Dolgelly, in Merionethshire, North Wales, where the precious metal occurs in veins formerly wrought for copper, are gold in other regions.—

Of the quartz from the twelve localities specially indicated in the Report of Mr. Michel as having been the subjects of some exploration, there were made in all thirty-one assays, each on portions of 100 grammes, and with the following results calculated for the ton of 2,240 lbs.; the value of the gold being estimated at $20 67 the ounce troy of 480 grains. The silver was not determined in any of the assays, but it did not appear in any case to exceed the small proportion which is always alloyed with native gold, and which in that from the alluvions of the Chaudiere, as appears from the mean of several analyses given in the Geology of Canada, to be about 12 per cent. It is well known, however, that both the copper and lead ores of the Eastern Townships contain portions of silver, so that where these ores are associated with the gold, a larger alloy of silver may be looked for. Thus, in an assay of pyritous copper ore from a quartz vein in the Lower Silurian rocks in Ascot, more than five parts of silver were found for one of gold. (Geology of Canada, p. 157.)

1. Vaudreuil, lot 83, 1st range Northeast. Two assays give no trace of gold.
2. Vaudreuil, lot 21, concession St. Charles. Five assays: of these four gave an average of only 6 dwts. 13 grs. of gold, =$6.76; while the fifth, in which a large scale of gold was seen in sifting, and was added to the assay, yielded at the rate of 4 ounces, 18 dwts.=$101.29; the average of the five assays being $25.66 per ton.
3. Vaudreuil, lot 62, 1st range Northeast. Two assays gave me no trace of gold.
4. Vaudreuil, lot 19, concession St. Charles. Six assays; of these the mean of four gave 4 dwts. 21 grains of gold,=$5.03; and that of two others, in which, as in No. 2, a scale of gold was seen and was ground up with the powder, was 3 ounces 2 dwts.=$64.07. The average of these assays is thus $24.71 to the ton.
5. Vaudreuil, lot 39, 1st range Northeast. Two assays yielded no trace of gold.
6. Vaudreuil, lot 20, concession De Lery. Two assays, the mean of which gave 14 dwts. 16 grains of gold=$15.15 to the ton.
7. Vaudreuil, lot 53, 1st range Northeast. Two assays gave no trace of gold.
8. Vaudreuil, lot 59, 1st range Northeast. Two assays gave no gold.
8. Aubin-Delisle, lot 9, range 1. Two assays gave no gold.
10. Aubert-Gallion, lot 30, range 1. Two assays gave no trace of gold.
11. Limiere, lot 76, range 1. Two assays gave no gold.
12. Liniere, lot 2, range 1. Two assays gave a mean of 6 dwts. 13 grains of gold=$6 76 to the ton.

If we compare the results of these assays with those mentioned by Mr. Michel, we shall see farther proof of the irregularity with which gold is distributed in the gangue. The quartz from several of these veins has been examined by Dr. A. A. Hayes, of Boston, whose results, which are worthy of the highest confidence, are given by Mr. Michel, together with other assays by persons unknown to me, but probably reliable. The quartz of No. 1 had given in Boston $37, and in another assay made on the spot, $106 of gold to the ton; the mechanical assay also yielded a portion of gold to Mr. Michel; while two assays of another sample from the same vein gave me no trace of the precious metal. Again, in the case of No. 2, Dr. Hayes obtained $77.56, and Mr. Colvin $54.00, while one assay of the same vein yielded me not less than $101.29; and four others, as seen above, a mean of only $6.76. No. 3, in like manner, is said to have furnished gold, though none was found in the specimen just assayed. Nos. 4 and 6 have yielded gold both to Dr. Hayes and myself; while of No. 8, which gave traces of gold by Mr. Michel's mechanical assay, and of No. 11, which is said to have yielded gold to an assayer in New York, the specimens furnished me yielded no traces."

It will be seen that neither Mr. Michel nor Mr. Hunt give any opinion as to the profit to be derived from Canadian gold mining. With regard to alluvial mining, the inference to be drawn from their statements is rather discouraging than otherwise, while their observations upon quartz-crushing are wholly theoretical, there being no experiences in Canada to offer, either as a guide for miners, or as a basis for calculations. Mr. Hunt very properly remarks that the only true test would be by experiment upon a large and costly scale. This has not yet been attempted, and we regret that there seems no prospect of its being undertaken. That there is gold scattered all through the Chaudiere valley there remains no doubt, but is it to be found in paying quantities that will warrant general mining? This question as to the alluvious is exceedingly doubtful, while as to the operations upon the quartz, which abounds, no conclusion can be drawn. There is much of interest to the scientific reader in the pamphlet, but we confess we are at a loss to discover any practical usefulness to the miner.

LOCAL NEWS.

Personal.—Hon Mr. Galt arrived in town yesterday. There was a special meeting of the Council yesterday afternoon. To-day another meeting of the Council will take place, when most of the Ministers will be present.

The Henry Rifle.—A trial of the Henry Rifle took place yesterday afternoon, at which several of the "crack shots" were present, and to whom the trial seemed to give great satisfaction. We will give a full report of the trial in our next issue.

Civil Service.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe* writes thus:—"Auditor-General Langton has addressed a circular to the deputy heads of Departments, on the subject of the arrears of employees' salaries or claim to promotion, which are to be submitted to the Executive Council; also, requesting a schedule with respect to officers who have been recommended for promotion on account of special duties, or peculiar fitness of ability. The object seems to be a fair adjustment of remuneration according to merit." We had heard something of this, but there have been so many rumors of the same kind, and so much discontent amongst the junior clerks in consequence of their due promotion being witheld, that we refrained from irritating a long standing sore. We do hope that the Civil Service Act will be repealed, or its spirit and letter acted upon in justice to the working clerks of the departments. The Act as it stands, or rather as it is worked, is hardly a credit to the government.

Drowned.—On Monday morning, a boy about 16 years of age, named Howard proceeded to the Carp River to float on a log. Having provided himself with a handspike, he ran over a number of logs till he stepped upon one which rolled over and precipitated him into the water. The poor lad, on rising to the surface of the water endeavored to catch something to support himself, but nothing being within reach, he sank, and was drowned within a short distance of several spectators.

Outfitting Establishment.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Thos. Beament, in another column. It will be seen that he has opened a gentleman's outfitting establishment on Sparks street, in the store lately occupied by Messrs. Rodden. Mr. Beament has on hand a choice assortment of clothes, and other articles for gentlemen's use, an inspection of which he respectfully solicits.

The Navigation.—Yesterday the *Queen Victoria* got up steam for the first time this season, and left her winter quarters, mooring to the wharf at the foot of Sussex street, with the steamer *Phœnix* in tow. The stream opposite the city, and for miles downwards is already quite clear of ice, and we have no doubt that in a few days the channel from Ottawa to Lachine will be as free of obstruction as in mid-summer.

Vandenhoff's Readings.—The first of the series of readings advertised to be given in Ottawa takes place this evening. Mr. Vandenhoff being an actor of first rate ability, not only speaks the part in a style of faultless elocution, but by voice, and manner, and entering into the spirit of the piece with a rare knowledge of human nature, succeeds in reproducing to the life, the characters to be represented. With capital judgment he selects the finest passages of English dramatic, and other compositions, which he never fails to rehearse in a manner highly instructive and entertaining. Mr. Vandenhoff's *forte*, however, is comedy, and his rendering of passages in this line is inimitable. He invariably not only amuses, but charms his audience, in the comic character, his acting being a delightful treat, highly appreciated by every person of intelligence. To-night the bill of fare will consist almost entirely of comedy; Shakspeare, and Lever the Irish novelist, will be laid under contribution to furnish the materials of entertainment for the fortunate individuals at Her Majesty's Theatre. We bespeak a crowded house.

Dickinson's Line of Rideau Steamers.—Mr. M. K. Dickinson's Old Established Line, says the Kingston *Whig*, will ply as usual this season between Ottawa and Kingston, connecting there with the Grand Trunk Railway, East and West, the Royal Mail Line, the steamer *Bay of Quinte* for Belleville and the Bay Ports, and the Ferry steamer for Cape Vincent. The *City of Ottawa* will be commanded by Capt. Ryan, and the *Bytown* by Capt. Farmer, whose long services on the Rideau are a sufficent recommendation of their capabilities to command. The *Bytown* has been refitted at Montreal since last fall, and affords increased saloon accommodation. Making two through trips every week each, the *City of Ottawa* and *Bytown* will leave Kingston four times in that period. Owing to the ice in the Canal, and the lowness of the water in the Canal, the steamers will hardly be expected to start so early as usual, though the *City of Ottawa* is ready to steam up. Mr. Dickinson's steamers are now one of the Institutions of this section of the Province, and we anticipate for the Line a good rush of business this season, if there be any virtue in the increasing trade between Ottawa and Kingston.

BOOK NOTICE.

An Act Respecting Quarantine and Emigration. Regulations Relating to Quarantine in the Port of Quebec.

The above are a couple of doudecimo publications just issued by the Government Press, for the special information of the public at this particular time, when Cholera may be expected. The Quarantine Act, as amended, was passed in 1862, but the Regulations appear to have been recently framed, or rather revised and altered to suit any emergency that may arise. We have to thank the Hon. Alex. Campbell for the copies.

The Public Accounts of the Province of Canada for 1865. A Blue Book.

This is a very heavy volume containing the ordinary Accounts of the Province to July, 1865. It was laid before the House of Assembly last September and is now published. Every item of the public expenditure is enumerated under its proper head, in this blue book.

COURT OF ASSIZES.

Hon. Justice Wilson Presiding.

Tuesday, April 17.

The Spring Term of the above Court commenced to-day, with only eighteen cases on the Calendar.

Grand Jury.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who compose the Grand Jury:

R. Surtees, Foreman; John Argue, Edward Armstrong, W. H. Berry, John Bell, James Craig, Thos. Duncan, Wm. Byers, Wm. Cuthbert, B. Gordon, John Garland, L. Hall, G. W. Monck, J. P. Ritchie, Wm. Rivington, Neil Stewart, Wm. Upton, M. S. Stevenson, Thos. Tobin, James Wilson, jr., and Lewis Williams.

His Lordship briefly addressed the Grand Jury, expressing his pleasure at seeing so few criminal cases on the calendar. Though few, they were grave, however; one being for murder, one attempted suicide, and two larceny. He then made some observations respecting the crime of murder, explaining the difference between it and homicide, and remarking the classification in regard to the former offence, of first, second and third degrees had been recommended for adoption in this country. The Jury would have it as their duty to carefully consider all the evidence before rendering any verdict. In reference to the case of attempted suicide, they would have to consider whether the party was duly sensible at the time of the commission of his offence, and be governed by the consideration of his mental condition on the occasion.

His honor next referred to the providing of asylum accomodation for lunatics, observing that the subject would probably receive the consideration of parliament next session. There were two lunatics in the county, whom it would be desirable to remove to an institution where they could receive that care and treatment suited to their disorder. Great improvements, he was happy to say, had been effected in Jail accommodation and discipline within the last few years; but there were several institutions of this class in which such amelioration might be carried out yet.

His Lordship concluded by pointing attention to the mingling of tried and untried prisoners, which subjected the juvenile offender to the evil influence of hardened criminals, with the dangers of moral contamination, and urged the necessity of classification of prisoners. He hoped the jury would give the matter attention on visiting the jail. He would discharge the jury as early as possible, in order to enable them to return to their avocations.

The jury then retired.

The Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society *vs.* Grierson. Action of ejectment. Jones *ap.* Jones. Plff's. Atty., H. C. Jones; Counsel, W. H. Radenhurst. Verdict for Plff.

Grant *vs.* Brown. Assumpsit. J. B. Lewis, for plff.; John Wilson, for dft. Verdict for plff., $1,208 26.

Grant *vs.* Brown, *et al.* Ejectment. J. B. Lewis, for plff.; John Wilson, for dft. Verdict for plff.

Moffat, jr., *vs.* Grierson. Ejectment. J. B. Lewis, for plff.; Wm. H. Radenhurst, for dft. Verdict for plff.

The St Lawrence Tow Boat Company *vs.* Graham. W. A. Ross, for plff.; Geo. Kennedy, for dft. Verdict by consent for $643 32.

McDonald *vs.* Smith. Assumpsit. J. B. Lewis, for plff.; John D. McDonald, for dft. Wm. A. Ross, Counsel for plff. Verdict for plff., £109 12s. 9d.

McLachlin *vs.* Menzies. Assumpsit. J. B. Lewis, for plff.; A. Ross, for dft.; W. A. Ross, Counsel for dft. Verdict for plff., $469.

Skead *vs.* Yielding.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, to recover the amount of four promissory notes. J. B. Lewis, for plff.; M. O'Gara, for dft. Verdict for plff., $446 05.

Forsyth *vs.* Mosson. This action was brought to recover the amount of a mortgage dated 13th November, 1864. The defendant contended he did not sign the mortgage, and refused to pay interest or principal. R. Lees for Plff. Verdict for Plff. $3,857 76.

Blasdell *et al*, *vs.* Bowan.—This action was brought to recover the amount of an account due the Plaintiff, for lumber, and for building purposes. J. B. Lewis for Plff. Verdict for Plff. $625,91.

Jones *et al*, *vs.* McMillin.—This was an action of ejectment brought to recover a lot of land in Osgoode. The plaintiff claimed title as heir at law, to the original patentee of the Crown, the defendant more than twenty years of advance possession. The case occupied considerable time, many objections being taken by the counsel for the Deft. T. H. Ringstone of Toronto, Plffs. Attorney. Mr. Duck, Counsel for Plff. Mr. Lees for Deft. Verdict for Plff.

GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury came into court with true bills against the following parties:—John Ray, and Edward Holbrook for arson, and John Rider, for the murder of Alexander Mills, in the Township of March.

The Court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

GEN. MEADE ON HIS WAY TO EASTPORT, Me.

Texas has Abolished Slavery.

LATEST MEXICAN NEWS.

Closing of a Fenian Head-quarters in British Columbia.

New York.—A Brownsville letter of the 9th says, that Cortinas with a force is about 20 miles from Matamoras waiting the approach of Mejia.

Murders and robberies continue unabated in the neighborhood of Matamoras and Brownsville.

Galveston, 12th.—The Texas constitution abolishes slavery, and places freedmen on an equality with whites.

San Francisco, 15th.—Consul Godry has received a letter from Juarez, dated El Passo, 9th, stating that the troops sent to Chihuahua would occupy that place in eight days from that date, and the Liberal government would be established there.

Some excitement was created at New Westminster, British Columbia, from the exhibition sign of a Fenian head-quarters, at Cafferty's hotel, upon refusing to remove it when requested, Mr. Cafferty was arrested and sentenced to three months imprisonment.

Pittsburgh, Pa., 17th.—A fire (last night) destroyed the patent barrel and bucket manufactory of Guthrie & Son, in the 9th Ward, with a large quantity of staves and other material. The loss is from $15,000 to $20,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Boston, 17th.—G. W. Carney, keeper of a tobacco store, at No. 50, South Market street, set fire to his premises last night. He was detected and pursued, when he fired two ineffective pistol-shots at his pursuers and then shot himself, severely but not fatally. It is reported that he was in a pecuniary difficulty and wanted the amount of the insurance on his store.

New York, 17th.—The *Commercial* says the stock market exhibits rather more animation, with a general improvement in prices. The railroad list is decidedly firm, but without any important speculative activity. Government bonds are strong but less active. About a million and a half dollars of old 5-20's were returned by the last two steamers, but the price has strengthened notwithstanding. Ten-forty's sold at 92¼. 7-30's firm but less active at yesterday's figures. State stocks are dull and prices steady. Money continues very abundant. Foreign exchange shows a slight reaction from the firmness of yesterday; some of the leading drawers ask 108 for 60 days sterling, while others offer their bills at 107⅞, which is above the views of most buyers.

Gold is active.

The borrowing demand from the shorts is quite active 1¼ per cent, per day being paid on loans. The operatros are not disposed to cover their contracts at the present prices, being satisfied that with the payment of the May interest, as it approaches, the premium must yield.

Philadelphia, 17th.—Gen. Grant, arrived here last night.

Gen. Meade and staff left for Eastport, Me. to-day, it is supposed in connection with the Fenian movements there.

HORRIBLE FAMILY MURDER IN VIRGINIA.

(Despatch to the Philadelphia Telegraph.)

Fredericksburg, Va., April 12.

A horrible murder was committed near Warsaw, Richmond County, Va., on the morning of the 3rd inst. A man by the name of Julius Hall, went into the kitchen where a colored woman and her three children were, and with an axe killed them all. The woman was found lying in the middle of the floor, weltering in her blood; near the bed was found one of her children, a girl of about seven years of age, with her brains running out; another, five years old, and an infant, not yet a year old, were found lying near the fire-place with their skulls smashed in. Hall was arrested and committed to jail for trial at the next term of the court.

After he had committed the deed, he told his wife that he had done it; he then went to his father's, some four miles distant, and told his father what he had done—"that he didn't want to do it, but something told him he must do it." He said this woman had never done him anything to make him do as he had done. Hall seems very much depressed, and has evinced a disposition to kill himself. He having acted in a strange manner for some time past, it is supposed that his mind was in a deranged condition at the time the deed was committed.

FENIAN BULLETIN.

The following bulletin was issued at Eastport by the Fenian Killian:

Eastport, Me., April 10, 1866.

The President of the Convention hereby thanks the Delegates for their promptness and discipline, and trust that, whilst waiting instructions from the Central Office, the Delegates will make due allowance for the civic inconveniences. All has been done that could be done to consult their comfort, and the President need only, in further sustainment of his zeal, allude to the many downright hardships and sufferings necessarily undergone by our soldiers in the late war,—sufferings and privations lengthened and intensified owing to English Neutrality. He has no doubt, however, that the same spirit which animated our soldiers will inspire our civilians; and that the deliberations of their Convention will be marked by wisdom and decorum.

On receipt of necessary intelligence, the President will proceed to develope the subject of matters to be discussed by the Convention. For the time being the Delegates will fraternize with the good people of Eastport, and have opportunities of appreciating its many natural advantages as the Frontier City of the representative Republic.

B. Doran Killian,
Pres't of Convention.

Death of an Old Settler.—Mr. Jacob Filman, one of the first settlers of this section of the Province, residing on the Mountain, in the township of Barton, expired last night, at the advanced age of eighty years. Mr. Filman removed to this locality previous to the war of 1812, and from his elevated point of observation has noted the rise of Hamilton from a mere hamlet of log-cabins to a large and prosperous city. His illness was brief, and only last week he visited the *Times* office, appearing hearty and cheerful. The funeral will be attended from his late residence on Sunday next, at 2 p.m.—*Hamilton Times*,

THE LOYAL SPIRIT OF CANADA.

The following are extracts from the letter of the *Times* correspondent, written in Toronto on the 15th ult.:—

"There is not the slightest doubt that the confidence placed in the people by the authorities is justified, and that if a serious emergency arose the whole population capable of bearing arms would place themselves at the disposal of the Government. Never was public feeling more decided or unanimous than it is with respect to the troubles which seem to be impending over the province. The people will protect themselves to the last, but it is impossible for the military men who are here not to perceive the necessity of the Government at home giving some additional help to the Canadians. They may be required to renew their present efforts for months to come, for nothing will be easier than to get up the cry of a Fenian invasion, and, whatever may be thought, should nothing come out of the present threat, it will not be safe to disregard it wholly until the American Government gives some distinct pledge that filibustering expeditions should not leave its frontiers. It would scarcely be possible for the people of the province to do much more than they are now doing, and there is nothing which would aid them in self-defence so effectually as a gun-boat on the lakes. On Ontario especially a gun-boat is urgently needed, for no troops could at present protect Toronto or other towns on the lake if the enemy obtained possession of it. There is now no treaty or undertaking with the United States to prevent gunboats being sent out, and the Canadians hope the Government will see the desirability of adopting this measure. The best plan would be to send the boat out in pieces, so that it might be put together here; and if only one were sent for Ontario it would do much to strengthen the position of the regular and volunteer forces which may happen to be on service at the time when they are required."

The correspondent takes occasion to show how little the Washington Government has done in checking the doings of the Fenian leaders in the States. He says:—

"The American Government, by holding up its hand, might have warned the Fenians not to attempt their enterprise, and thus prevented the great inconvenience and loss of money which the province has now to submit to, while, at the same time, it would put a stop to the repeated assurances of Sweeny to his victims that the United States are anxious to see Ireland gain its independence. The Government may be very reluctant to brave the anger of the Irish part of the community by placing itself in the way of their insane schemes, but it will find in the end that it has suffered a secret society to grow up which is beyond its control, and which is, after all, less dangerous to England than to the country where it has been so carefully fostered."

The rebuke is just, and in connection with it we quote the latest despatch from Washington on the subject. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* writes:—

"The English Minister is seriously exercised at the demonstrations of the Fenians, and has made important representations to the State department with a view of inducing our government to adopt repressive measures. Secretary Seward takes the ground that, so far, the ordinary laws against any violation of neutrality laws, which will be enforced, are sufficient. It is understood, however, that a proclamation will be issued."

THE FENIAN CRIME.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

Amidst the atmosphere of falsehood, deception and fraud that envelopes the whole Fenian humbug, it is difficult to tell what that organization may or may not be doing. We only know that the leaders connected with it are without brains, and the followers are very generally without character. From such a motley and dangerous crew, no good is to be expected. Incapable of working together under any organization, their own "brotherhood" is a house divided against itself, a living testimony, known and read of all men, that being unable to rule themselves they are unfit to rule Ireland.

Had the British Government withdrawn from Ireland and surrendered its control to this Fenian sect, we can all see that between its two warring factions poor Ireland, instead of finding a republic and peace, it would have been drenched in fraternal blood. With utterly incompetent leaders, opposed by the whole power of the church, which nine-tenths of all Irishmen obey, opposed by four-fifths of the Irish people in this country and in Ireland, crippled by a fatal discord within its own ranks, and with the whole military power of Great Britain fully aroused, prepared and lying in wait for it, any honest phase of Fenianism is insanity. Any real attempt to operate for Irish Independence, with such means, is sheer madness.

One branch of the Fenians, the Roberts and Sweeney faction, confess this fact, and propose a movement against Canada. The other adopt for their war-cry, "to Ireland direct." If the latter are the most foolish, the former are the most wickedly piratical. Canada has a long frontier, and one which it is impossible for either the Canadian Government or our own to guard at every point. Hence it is practicable for the Fenians, with fifty boys, to cross the frontier, sack some obscure hamlet, and return or disperse. This is the utmost they could do. And to do this would be unmitigated murder and robbery. It is difficult to see how any class of men, who have lived in the United States long enough to acquire some ideas of civilized life, could go about the country coolly announcing such a cowardly and bestial project. The conquest, if it were possible, would have no more connection with the independence of Ireland, than would the plunder of Boston and Chicago. But as a "job" for the Fenians it is simply impossible, and would only end in the hanging of a few poor deluded boys, who ought to be trying to earn a living by their industry. There is no aspect of the case in which such an attempt could or should elicit a particle of American sympathy.

The raids made by Confederates from the Canada frontier during the great rebellion, though atrocious, cannot be brought into comparison with this proposed Fenian outrage.

They were on behalf of an organized rebellion, which included a dozen American States and six millions of people, and had for the time a prospect of duration and a chance of success. If all Ireland were in rebellion the two cases would nearly correspond. As it is they bear no resemblance.

For the honor of our Government and people, therefore, we trust that efficient measures have been taken by the Administration to counteract any such attempts by the Fenians, and that the precautions used are such that not a single Fenian could cross the line.

Let there be no weak, pusillanimous pretence of enforcement, by issuing a proclamation after it is too late.

By section six of our neutrality law it is provided, that "if any person shall, within the "territory or jurisdiction of the United States, "begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare "the means for any military expedition or "enterprise, to be carried on from thence "against the territory or dominions of any "Prince or State, or of any colony, district or "people, with whom the United States are at "peace, every person so offending shall be "guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be "fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, "and imprisoned not more than three years."

Either the Fenians are getting up such an expedition or they are not. If they are, then they are violators of the above law, and should be punished as such. If they are not, they are swindling the Irish people out of their money by false pretences, and should be punished therefor. The only question seems to be whether Fenianism intends the greater crime or the less.

Burglary.—About 3 o'clock on Saturday morning last, the store of Mr. T. H. McMillan, Whitby, was entered by burglars, who blew the safe open, but before securing the money they were surprised by Mr. R. H. Jamieson, Mr McMillan's clerk, Mr. James Bain, and Mr. Cameron, constable. They succeeded in making their escape, however, leaving a complete set of burglar's tools behind.

We are credibly informed that but for the action of the United States Government on Saturday, in instructing its officials no longer to tolerate the Fenian conspiracy, the British Legation in Washington would be now closed and the Minister on his way home. Mr. Seward awoke to a sense that he had made all the use of Fenianism that was safe, and hastened to assure H. B. Majesty's representative, as he did in the Trent affair, that he was only in fun. He will realize presently that the amusement has cost the United States' government and people, the good will and respect of Great Britain and the British people.—*Evening Telegraph.*

CATHOLIC FANATICISM IN ITALY.

Thirteen Persons Murdered.

Florence, March 24.

On the 19th inst., the town of Barletta was the scene of horrible outrages, arising from a savage re-action, promoted by the clerical party with the object of destroying some inoffensive Protestants. Three of these unfortunate persons were burned alive, together with their own household goods; others were thrown out of the windows; and others butchered in cold blood. The officer of the sub-prefect was maltreated, and only saved his life by escaping to a place of concealment. One of the guards of public security was killed and the delegate wounded. The houses were also burned, and many others sacked. The number of persons murdered by the rioters amounts to 13. A detachment of soldiers was ordered with all haste from Trani, and by their assistance, order was restored. Many arrests have been made, including several priests and monks.

M. Meyer, the Evangelical pastor of Barletta, has addressed the following letter to the Corriere dele Marche of Abcona:

"Barletta, March 20.

"Yesterday, our ordinary Hall of Conference was assailed by a swarm of modern Pharisees, led by a priest named Ruggiero Tostiglione, who for several days past had been exciting the populace to excesses against the Protestants. The whole building was set on fire. Four of our brethren were killed, or I should rather say, two of our brethren and two persons who came to their assistance. One of our ministers saved himself by a miracle. I myself escaped over the houses. The house of D. C., the wine merchant, was completely burned down. He himself escaped. I write to you, still concealed in a cellar of my house."

The Correspondence says—"The statement of M. Meyer does not give all the horrors that occurred. Three persons were burnt to death, and one man was thrown from a window on the third story into the street. Another had his throat cut with a razor, while a third was stoned to death. The assassins included not men only, but some women took part in these dreadful acts. The station-master started upon an engine to obtain military assistance, and returned with 400 bersagheri and infantry of the line, by whose aid some 75 actors in the riots were arrested. Among the number so arrested were four priests, one Capuchin, six or seven women, and a banker of Barletta, who is also municipal assessor and lieutenant in the National Guard. At the house of the last mentioned person was found a list of 200 persons who were to be put to death, including employees, soldiers, merchants, &c.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Suicide.—A farmer by the name of James Hill, 9th concession, township of Whitby, committed suicide on Thursday, the 12th inst. by hanging himself with a logging chain, in a barn near his house. Cause unknown.

Presentation.—On Friday last a presentation was made, at Goderich, to Mr. Thomas, late manager of the Bank of Montreal in that town, on the occasion of his removal to this city. The present consisted of an elegant *Epergne*, which cost $175. It was accompanied by a suitable address.

Melancholy Suicide at Chatham.—A physician of the name of James Millar, well known for many years in Kent, put an end to his own existence, last week, under strange circumstances. For same time back his manner of life had been a source of anxiety to his friends, and his unsteady habits have no doubt been the primary cause of the melancholy affair.

Fatal Accident.—A railway laborer, named James Gamble, while returning home from Hobb's tavern, between ten and eleven o'clock, on Friday last, and being intoxicated at the time, lay down on the track a short distance east of Bowmanville, and a train passing shortly after severed his head and left hand from the body.

It appears from *Le Canada* that to the Minister of Finance and to the Commissioner of Customs is due the credit of having designed the new flag of the province, Mr. Eugene Tache having only executed their design. The maple leaves of the garland will exhibit the several distinct shades through which they are known to pass. The crown on the top is continuous with the ends of the garland, the lower portion of which is tied by a ribbon. The beaver in the centre rests on a shield of silver.

Drowned in the Conestogo River.—A young man named Alexander Gerrie, was drowned in the Conestogo river, on Tuesday last, while returning homeward on horseback from the Waterloo market. While crossing the bridge over the river the planks gave way at one side, by which both horse and rider were precipitated into the swift-running stream below. The horse made his way to the shore, but the rider was carried down by the rapid current and drowned. The body had not been recovered at last accounts, and is supposed to have been carried into the Grand river. Deceased had effected the sale of a horse previous to his death, and had a considerable sum of money upon his person.

Fatal Poisoning at Paris.—On Tuesday evening last, one Mrs. Sullivan called at the office of Dr. Terry, in the village of Paris, to procure medicine for two children, who were suffering from worms. The Doctor supplied a prescription in the form of powders, one of which the woman administered to one of her children, immediately on reaching home. The child was shortly after attacked with terrible spasms, and expired within an hour. On examining the powders which had been furnished, it was found that the physician had mistaken strichnine for some less dangerous drug, and had put up quantities of the deadly poison sufficient to cause the speedy death of an adult. The grief of the mother, on finding that she had been made the instrument of administering poison to her child, was extreme.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Ottawa, April 17, 1866.

Flour	Extra	$7 00 a 7 50
	No. 1	6 50 a 6 75
	No. 2	4 75 a 5 00
	Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 50 a 3 75
	" Spring "	3 25 a 3 50
	Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75 a 5 00
	Indian Meal "	3 25 a 3 50
	Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering
	Barley " 48 lbs	
Wheat	Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 25 a 1 50
	Spring " "	1 25 a 1 30
Corn	Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60 a 0 65
	Peas " 60 lbs	0 75 a 1 00
	Oats " 34 lbs	0 27 a 0 30
	Beans " 60 lbs	0 00 a 1 00
Pork	Mess—per barrel	23 00 a 24 00
	Prime Mess per do	18 00 a 20 00
	Hog per 100 lbs	8 00 a 8 25
	Beef	6 00 a 6 50
	Mutton—per lb by the qr	0 6 a 0 7
	Geese—Each	0 48 a 0 55
	Turkeys—Per pair	0 90 a 1 25
	Chickens—Per pair	0 25 a 0 35
Butter	Choice Table	0 20 a 0 25
	No. 1 Firkin	0 18 a 0 20
	No. 2 do	0 00 a 0 00
	Eggs	0 22 a 0 25
Vegetables, &c.	Potatoes	0 40 a 0 45
Hay	Per ton	9 00 a 10 00
Wood	Per cord	3 00 a 3 50

Per Asia.

TIMBER CIRCULAR.

Glasgow, March 31, 1866.

During the past month there have been no arrivals into the Clyde from British North America, and there were no arrivals in the corresponding period last year.

The imports from 1st January till this date, compared with last year, are:—

	Pine Timber.	Hardwood.	Deals & Battens.
1865	579	899	69,931
1866	1364	515	26,142

White Pine—The sales of good Quebec have been of 80 feet average, at 18d; 75 feet, 17½d; and 60 feet, 14½d to 15d per cubic foot.

Red Pine—Quebec, of good quality, brings 19d for 42 feet average, and 17½d to 18d for 40 feet, and 15d to 15½d per 30 feet, per cubic foot.

Oak—Quebec White, of large size, sells slowly at 2s 6d to 2s 7d per cubic foot. Stock now greatly reduced.

Elm—Quebec Rock has brought 20d to 21d for 40 feet, and 22½d for 55 feet average, per cubic foot. Stock nearly exhausted, and averages from 35 to 45 feet, most wanted.

Deals and Battens—The balances of two cargoes of Low Port Spruce and Pine Deals, averaged £8 5s, per St. Petersburg standard, at auction in Glasgow. Stock of Spruce nearly exhausted. Quebec Bright Yellow Pine, 3rd quality, 12 by 11 by 3, brought 13½d to 14d per cubic foot, in Glasgow.

Lathwood—Quebec Hemlock, £4 10s per fathom of 4 feet, at auction.

Palings—No stock; 4½ feet ¾ to 1 inch wanted.

Staves—Quebec Merchantable Pipe brought £75; and WOWI £27 per mille. New York Prime Butt, 2 and 2½ inches thick, £106 to £110. Prime Heavy Pipe, £40. Prime WOWI £25 to £26 10s per mille.

EDMISTON & MITCHELL.

New York Markets.

New York, April 17.

Gold opened at 125⅞, and closed at 125⅞.
Cotton dull at 38c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 5,654 bbls. Market 10 a 25c better for sound grades. Sales 15,800 barrels at $7 00 a 7 50c for sound superfine State; $7 55 a a 7 95c for extra State; $8 00 a 8 55c for choice State; $7 00 a 7 50c for super Western; $7 65 a 8 50c for common to medium extra Western; $8 60 a 9 00c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour 10 a 15c better. Sales 400 barrels at $7 75 a 8 60c for common; and $8 65 a 12 30c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market very firm and 3 a 6 cents better. Sales 124,000 bushels at $1 60 a 1 67c for old Milwaukie Club; $1 73 a 1 80c for new No. 1 Milwaukie; $2 a 2 30c for Winter Red Western; $1 80 a 1 85c for unsound do.; $1 40 a 1 50c for unsound Milwaukie; $2 25c for White Michigan; $2 50c for White Genessee; and $2 30 a 2 65c for White Canada.

Rye firmer. Sales 14,000 bushels at 70 a 73c for Western; and $1 for Canada.

Barley dull. Sales 9,000 bushels Canada Western at about $1 15c.

Receipts Corn—3,350 bushels. Market firmer and quiet. Sales 46,000 bushels at 80 a 82c for unsound; and 83 a 86c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats firm and quiet, at 42 a 49 cents for new Western; 59 a 59c for sound do; 59 for Canada; and 63c for State; 59c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 4250 bbls at $26 00 a 26 25c for new Mess, closing at 25 00 cash; and 25 25 for old do.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed 10 a 25c better, with a pretty good demand.
Wheat closed 4 a 5c better, and more active.
Corn closed firmer and quiet.
Pork closed lower; new mess, $26 for cash.
Lard closed steady at 16½ a 18½c.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 17th.—George Vandenhoff, Judson, N. Y.; J. Wilkinson, Montreal; N. Forsyth, Fort Erie; P. Rosamond, Almonte; J. White, Milton; C. A. Jones, do.; J. W. Kingstone, Toronto; R. S. Cassells, Quebec; J. M. Clarke, Montreal; C. J. Anderson, Toronto; H. F. Jackson, do.; T. J. Claxton, Montreal; Thomas Whiells, Oswego; P. Donnelly, Montreal; J. A. Perkins, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. George, Montreal; J. W. Cook, New Burgh; H. H. McLachlin, Arnprior.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Who Would be Without It?—None, we are sure, if they knew the wonderful effect the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" has upon all kinds of aches and pains. No matter what part is affected, or from what cause it arises, the moment the "Pain Destroyer" is applied, that moment you get relief. It is the greatest medicine ever known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, headache, sprains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
April 16. 101-a

Practical Statesmanship.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

Blissful Ignorance.—According to the late Sir Astley Cooper, no man ought to know, from any physical sensation, that he has a stomach. Let those who are reminded of the existence of the organ, by pain, and all the concomitants of dyspepsia—whose stomachs digest slowly, imperfectly, and with sensations which pen cannot describe, whose whole system do penance under the inflictions of the rebellious member—try, merely *try*, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.** As surely as they do so, their living martyrdom will be speedily exchanged for ease. They will forget that they have stomachs, save when the appetite, created by this genial stomachic cathartic, reminds them that the re-invigorated organ requires a supply of sustenance. There will be no more oppression after eating, pain in the right side, nightmare, or constipation. The cures effected by this pure and incomparable vegetable alterative are complete and radical. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills.
April 16. 101-a

IMPORTANCE OF HAVING DAVIS' PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND.
Wonderful Cure of the Rev. D. L. Brampton, Missionary in India, who was Stung by a Scorpion.

Extract from his letter, published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine:

For the first time since I have been in India, I have been stung by a scorpion. I went out this morning to my exercise, as usual, at early dawn, and having occasion to use an old box, on taking off the cover, I put my hand on a scorpion, which immediately resented the insult by thrusting its sting into the palm of my hand. The instantaneous and severe pain which darted through the system is quite incredible; what an awfully virulent poison their sting must contain! I flew to my bottle of Davis' Pain Killer, and found it to be true to its name; after a moment's relief, I saturated a small piece of sponge, bound it on my hand, and went about my exercises, feeling no more particular inconvenience.
April 16. 101-a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do rise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.
Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Horse Medicines.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 2, 1866. 88 y

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Lauder, Nicholas Sparks, Esq., to Caroline, youngest daughter of T. M. Blasdell, Esq.

DIED.

In this city, on the 17th instant, Laura Caine, aged 5 years and 7 months, youngest beloved daughter of F. T. Judah, Department of Crown Lands.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture, Groceries, Provisions, Earthenware, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th DAY of APRIL, commencing at 11 o'clock, a.m., at the Store, corner of King and Napoleon Streets, immediately opposite the foot of Church Street, the entire Stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, EARTHENWARE, &c.

—ALSO,—

Three Shop Counter Show Cases; one of them Mahogany, Mounted with Brass, and a lot of Brass Gas Fittings.

Likewise, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising in part of Spring Bottomed Couches, covered with Damask; Chairs to match. Bureaus, Bookcase, Tables, Chairs, Wash Stands, Washing Machine, Cooking and Box Stoves, Stove Pipes, Kitchen Utensils, and a quantity of Iron Rods for outside Shop Windows, Shades, &c., &c. Also a variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's Fancy articles, consisting of BROOCHES, RINGS, PURSE FRINGE, COMBS, GOLD and SILVER BEADS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.
ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 18, 1866. 103-y

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to JOSEPH PHELAN, Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, two First-Class TAILORS, to whom good wages, and constant employment will be given. Apply to PRATT & CO., No. 60, Sparks St., Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 18. 103-tf

TO GROCERS.—WANTED, TO PLACE a Lad Fifteen years of age, in a respectable Grocery establishment, as an apprentice. Apply by letter, prepaid, to M. N., Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 18. 103-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars, J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED, to Purchase, within easy distance from Ottawa, and on the River Bank preferred, A SMALL HOUSE, with 20 or 30 acres of good land. Address, stating lowest cash price, with particulars as to locality, &c., to R. Y., Times office.
Ottawa, April 17. 102-3

LOST.

LOST.—ON MONDAY EVENING, in Centre or Lower Town, a GOLD SOLITAIRE SLEEVE LINK. Any person leaving the same at this office for J. R. E., will be suitably rewarded.
April 18. 103-tf

LOST.—ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, between the Russell House and Railroad Depot, A GOLD RING, with the initials "G.E.A.," engraved thereon. Parties leaving the same at this office will be suitably rewarded.
Ottawa, March 8, 1866. 65-tf

A MEETING OF THE
OTTAWA LA CROSSE CLUB!
WILL BE HELD AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
On Wednesday Evening, at 8:30 p.m.,
For the election of officers for the present year.
ED. CLUFF, Secretary & Treasurer.
Ottawa, April 17. 102-2

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
WHOSE SHAKESPEARIAN INTERPRETATIONS and Delineations of Character and Humor have attracted large audiences in MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c., will give his
First Reading at the Theatre,
On WEDNESDAY Ev'g., 18th APRIL.
The Shakesperian characters delineated will be FALSTAFF, HOTSPUR, PRINCE OF WALES, &c.
From Shakespeare's Henry IV
After which Mr. Vandenhoff will give, from LEVER, (the Irish Novelist's), MAURICE TIERNEY, and sketches, full of humor and interest, of
IRELAND IN '98!
TICKETS—Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Mr. V. will also read on THURSDAY and FRIDAY. A new programme each evening.
Ottawa, April 13. 98-d

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.
Buy the Sixteen Shooter.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.
This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.
Orders may be left at the Times office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.
THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17. 102-tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.
ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.
HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS. 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.
McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Head Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.
McDONALD & CO., 43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-y

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be five weeks at midsummer, and a month at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgmoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. R. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-tf

Clearing off Sale.
Stoves, Lamps,
&C., &C.,
AT COST PRICE!
FOR ONE WEEK,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING PURCHASES!
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.,
(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.)
Ottawa, April 18. 99-y

TOBACCOS.

Arrived at Last!

WHERE! WHEN AND HOW!

AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!
Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.
☞ Call and see.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand*,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
☞ Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.
Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.
G. S. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,
(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!
SILK MIXTURES,
English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,
Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.
N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-c

NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED, "An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacquelline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "DeProfundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell; "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.
GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.

The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Barrage.
Evening Hym.—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.
BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School
UNDER THE
Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL..........Rev. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT..........MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER..........MONS. DORION.
DRAWING..........C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC..........H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.
Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a
CIRCULATING LIBRARY!
Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.
☞ Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA.

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
☞ DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, —containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa, March 5, 1866, 65-3m

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette
PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,
A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

☞ WRITING DESKS! ☜
Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.
☞ DESPATCH BOXES. ☜

Fancy French Note Paper.
And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,
Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,
Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,
Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,
Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,
HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.
Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,
Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!
Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,
In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.
Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands
Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS
Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;
Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;
Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,
Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING
Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS
Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing
Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.
George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of—

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS. — NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

British American
Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON,)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its Important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physican will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your promises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00, Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will be also available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS.—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

☞ For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;
The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;
The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.
Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

☞ By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
☞ Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.
7-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Basars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE
ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

CARPETINGS!
—AND—
HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,
TWO AND THREE PLY, ALL WOOL.
UNION AND HEMP CARPETINGS.

Hare's & Nairn's English Floor Oilcloths
(EIGHT YARDS WIDE.)

HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS,
CRUMB CLOTHS, WINDOW HOLLANDS,
DAMASKS, FRENCH RIPS,

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS!
Curtain Holders,
Piano & Table Covers,
Table Damasks & Oilcloths,
Sheetings, Pillow Linens,
Towellings, Napkins, Etc.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
NO. 20, SPARKS ST.
Ottawa, April 16, 1866. 101-y

OPENING DAY
—ON—
TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE
LATEST FASHIONS!
IN BONNETS, MANTLES,
HATS, SHAWLS,
FLOWERS, PARASOLS,
FEATHERS, SILKS,
ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania
ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
☞ Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.
ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.
GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.
LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.
BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)
CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.
22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.
The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $150 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.
Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.
Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.
Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.
MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on *cash*.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED!
Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.
At the Hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
WinterGoods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT&Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.
All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.
MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street
Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

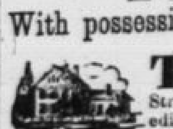
LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,
With possession on the First May.



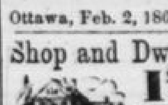
THAT FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, on O'Connor Street, now occupied by E. A. Meredith, Esq., with Stables and outbuildings. The House can be seen between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m. For further particulars, apply to
E. A. MEREDITH,
Provincial Secretary's Office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-a

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDing, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefe to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

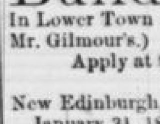


IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

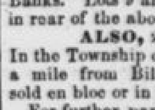
FOR SALE.



LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

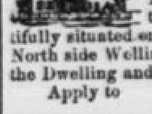
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46a-tf

FOR SALE.



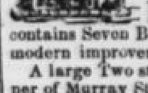
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-ntf

For Sale,



ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.
ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.
February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO
H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 29, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—4d

SAVE THE HEIFER CALVES.

For some time past there has been a regular stampede of cattle from Canada to the United States. They have had more than enough, for our good, of one kind, namely—*milch cows*. The expansion of the cheese business in the United States has created a brisk demand for dairy stock, and anything in the shape of a cow has been quickly bought up. Considering the prices that have been offered, it is perhaps no wonder that our farmers have been tempted to sell more than the country could well spare. The prospect is, that cows will be scarce and high. Slowly but surely the chese factory system is making its way amongst us. We are conservative people, and rather suspicious of innovations. But once convinced that the thing is really good, we take hold of it very tenaciously. There is little doubt factories will spring up in all favorable localities. In view of the present depleted stock of milch cows, and the demand for the which the future is almost sure to bring, we earnestly advise farmers, and everybody who keeps a cow, to *save the heifer calves*. Do not let the butcher have a single one. It will pay to raise them; the country needs them. To butcher one the present season ought to be regarded as evidence of lunacy, or else an offence worthy of indictment and punishment.—*Canada Farmer*.

STRAWBERRY BEDS.—Now is the time to make them.—Work in some good composted manure, free from weed seeds, and plant in rows 18 inches or two feet apart. If you are not willing to take some trouble to keep the beds clear of weeds, you had better not attempt to grow strawberries.

POULTRY.—If you want to get a large number of eggs from hens, feed them with barley, wheat screenings and scraps of lean, fresh meat. If fed on corn, the biddies will grow fat and lazy, and *forget* that it is their duty to lay an abundant supply of eggs. For *fattening* poultry, nothing is better than corn and corn meal.

A REMARKABLE GRAPE VINE.—A correspondent of the *Farmer* says: "I called on Mr. Williams of Central Bridge, a few days since, and while looking over his fine farm my attention was attracted to a grapevine, which surpassed anything in size I ever before met with. It measured 25 inches in circumference around the trunk, and covers a space of 60 feet one way and 41 feet the other. It bore last season 1,227 lbs. of grapes, from which were made 95¼ gallons of wine.

HOW TO CLEAN SEED WHEAT.—There are sometimes seeds of charlock, winter cress, cockle, chess, dock, pigeon, weed, oats, and some other kinds among seed wheat. Besides the seeds of weeds, the small, shrunken and immature kernels should be separated, and the largest only retained. The small, shriveled grains may vegetate as speedily as the plump ones, but the ears will not be so long and large, nor the kernel so plump and fair. If a person has nothing but a common fanning mill for cleaning seed wheat, the sieves can usually be so arranged as to separate everything from the best grain. If there be nothing but charlock, cress or dock seed among the wheat, by carrying the grain out on the screen board so far that it will fall near the upper edge of a coarse screen, every kernel of small wheat and seeds of weeds will fall into the screen box, and the choicest grain will be delivered on the floor, or in the appropriate grain box. After such seeds have been separated, should there be oats among the seed wheat, a sieve made of perforated tin or zinc, should be placed in the lower gain of the shoe, and the wheat put through the mill again. The perforations in zinc should be just large enough to allow the largest kernels of wheat to drop through, while the oats, being longer than the diameter of the holes, will slide over them and be collected in a box or on the floor, by themselves. Perforated zinc, or pressed wire-cloth for sieves, may be obtained at hardware stores, and be fitted to any mill. Repeated winnowing, with a strong blast will, each time it is repeated, separate additional light grains, and improve the quality of the seed grain.—*American Agriculturist*.

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

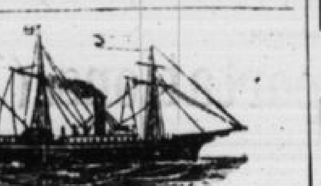
Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,
Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

LOCKWOOD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 94, BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

DEALERS in all securities marketable at the New York Stock Exchange. Accounts kept in coin and in United States currency, and interest allowed on deposits of each, subject to check at sight.

Particular attention given to the accounts of Foreign and Country Banks and Bankers.

January 18 1866. 26-3m

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN.)

"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act, **Hundred Thousand Dollars**, For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field,

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedv

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerou and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

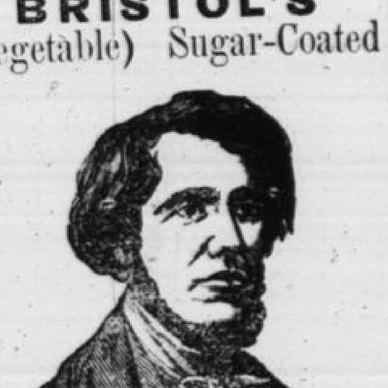
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

☞ PLEASE CALL AND SEE. ☜

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-e

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT,

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1e

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES.

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and Dealers residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex. Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street. Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 76-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Original. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c. Office: Court House Avenue East. A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa. P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa. WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa. WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hall and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week. JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-at-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK. February 7, 1865. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P. & W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa. Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street. Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting. Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him. Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada. March 6, 1866. 66-6m

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge. December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express. Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends. Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept. Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39, RIDEAU STREET.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c. Ottawa, April 19, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
ELLIOTT'S DENTRIFICE.
GOSNELL'S COSMETIC,
HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
DRESSING AND FINE COMBS,
PIESSE & LUBIN'S PERFUMES,
WICKER COLOGNE,
And Toilet Requisites of every Description.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Keith, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 19, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS. Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Platteburg.

C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE
SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 13, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFE, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS.	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

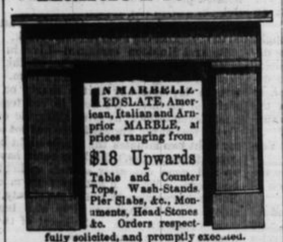
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Hearth Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 46-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1866. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Steat & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Notice.
WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
B. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 95-tf

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."
W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.
Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.
H. BERNARD.
Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

George Vandenhoff—Shakespearian Readings.
Satchel Bros.—For Sale a few Barrels A 1 Corn Beef.
Wm. Mills—St. George's Society.
M. E. Chambers—Auction Sale.
James B. Eastman—Notice.
James B. Eastman—Notice.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 19, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

At two o'clock a. m., yesterday, the Assembly of Nova Scotia carried the Premier's resolution in favor of Confederation, by a vote of 31 to 19. Thus settling the question as far as this Province is concerned. Here then, we have three out of four of the principal members to the union pronounced in favor of the project. It is a matter, we take it, of small moment whether the details of the Quebec scheme be strictly adhered to or not; the modifications which may make it more equitable will tend also to give stability and unity to the Confederacy.

We regret to find so respectable a journal as the *World* lending itself to the villainy of Fenianism. Hatred to England may be all very well as an American idiosyncracy, but surely there is a self-respect which the journalist should observe even when his antipathies are strongest. Our contemporary exults because the unoffending people of Canada stand some chance of being robbed and murdered by these pirates. It says:—"The Fenians, it seems, are really on the war-path. The *World* had the exclusive news, a few days since, that the island of Campo Bello, on the New Brunswick coast, was the point aimed at and it turns out that that is the point toward which the Fenians are marching. They certainly mean mischief. In this movement, the O'Mahony men seem to have got a little ahead of the Roberts-Sweeney wing of the new would-be liberators of Ireland. While the latter were talking about making a movement upon Canada, the former have stolen a march upon them. It may result in a reuniting of the organization; indeed, that matter was broached in the senate, yesterday; and should that be the result, the Fenians will for some time continue to be a standing menace to the Provinces and Great Britain."

It is reported that the programme of Fenian operations on the frontier of Maine is, *imprimis*, a raid upon the fishing interest by capture of the smacks and schooners of the New Brunswick fishermen. A lot of Fenians are then to be put on board disguised as fishermen; the fleet is to put out to sea under pretence of fishing as Americans, some of the veritable "citizens" of Eastport and Portland being on board. The American flag is to be carried, the expedition is next to provoke collision with the British fishermen, to get up a serious quarrel, arms are to be used and blood spilled in order to bring about the angry interference of the British and American men-of-war. It is expected that the angry feeling of the United States officers against the British will lead them to be willing abettors in this scheme to compromise the two nations, and that a collision between the two navies would make war inevitable. Such is said to be the plan of the Fenian campaign. It is highly probable, however, that the large British naval force will frustrate this cunning device, and keep all parties under restraint, and in good behaviour. It would indeed be most unfortunate if two great countries should be driven into a war through such unworthy means. We cannot believe that, however hostile the feeling may be with certain individuals, the government of the United States has lost all sense of what is due to itself and the duty it owes to the nation. The correction the wilfulness of an erroneous public opinion is one of the great functions of an honest and judicious government, and we are unwilling to suppose that the Washington authorities will so far forget what they owe to their position as to permit this villianous conspiracy to compromise their own honor, and imperil the peace and friendly relations of the two countries, who, of all others in the world, should live in amity and good-will.

It is to be hoped that Messrs. Murphy and Sheedy are in a fair way of having their merits rewarded. These worthies have long figured pretty openly as the President and Secretary of the Hibernian Benevolent Society of Toronto. The style and title of the association have formed the mask under which far other acts than those of benevolence have been contemplated, and the public deceived in the true intent and object of the Society. Its members and their co-conspirators all along contended that it was not a secret society, but simply a national association for charitable purposes. This pretext for a long time had the effect of deceiving the public in the true nature and character of the combination, and no liberal minded person cared to enquire in what direction the benevolence was bestowed. The development of the Fenian movement has stripped the Hibernian Society of this disguise, and it now stands naked before the world as a branch of that treasonable organization which appears to have such extensive ramifications.

The Toronto *Leader* has, it appears, had access to the arcanæ of the society, and has been publishing an extract from its Constitution and By-laws. These clearly dispel all doubt as to the secresy of the purpose and object of the combination. "When the President and Secretary of the Hibernian Benevolent Society, as it is called," says the *Leader*, "are under arrest on a charge which smacks of treason, it would be well to inquire into the nature and objects of the organization. This we are enabled to do from a perusal of the '*Constitution and By-Laws of the Hibernian Benevolent Society of Canada*'; printed at the *Irish Canadian* office, Toronto, 1865. The Society is unmistakably of a nature to come under the ban of the Pope: it is a secret society, apparently of the most dangerous kind; being enrolled in companies, under Captains and Lieutenants, and having signs and passwords by which its members can communicate with one another in a way which third parties will not be able to understand. It has been so frequently denied that this is a secret society that it may be necessary to set the matter at rest by a quotation from the 'miscellaneous by-laws.'"

"*Sec.* 4.—The signs and passwords to be "given by the officers of the various companies to the members thereof, at the quarterly meetings of the society.

"*Sec.* 5.—No member in arrears for six "months on his company's books shall receive the signs and passwords until such "arrears are paid.

"*Sec.* 6.—No member shall give the signs "or passwords to another member, which are "to be given by the officers of the company "exclusively, and at the regular place of "meeting."

This dispels all doubt as to the secret character of the Society. If further proof were wanted, it would be found in Sec. 1 of Miscellaneous By-laws, which reads: "Any member "who shall reveal any business transacted in "the Society to a person not a member, shall be fined, suspended or expelled, as the com"mittee may determine." The Pope has recently denounced all secret societies in sweeping terms; and the burial rites were recently refused to a Roman Catholic in Montreal, by his own church, because the deceased had been a Freemason. It seems to us that the Irish Catholics and their descendants over eighteen years of age—who alone are eligible as members—have unchurched themselves by forming this society.

Article VII. of the constitution provides that—"This society shall be divided into "companies, composed of not more than one "hundred members each, and shall be govern"ed by a captain and 1st and 2d lieutenants." The idea of a military organization, which these words convey, is everywhere carried out. It is always the company, its officers, and its strength. Nor must it be supposed that these companies, thus formed and officered, are unarmed. Section 11 of the Miscellaneous By-laws provides that "Delegates to the conven"tion for the election of officers shall bring a "*report of the strength in numbers and arms,* "*and of the general efficiency of their com*"*pany,* and the annual fee due by the com"pany to the society."

"What are the objects of a secret society thus organized, officered, and armed? For what purpose is it required that the strength of the companies in men and arms, and their general efficiency, are to be reported? These questions derive an ominous significance from the arrest of the President and Secretary of the society and some of their associates for a political crime.

Toronto is the centre of this Society; but article VI. of the constitution empowers the President to establish branch societies, "on "the representation of parties good and true, "seeking such establishment." It is known that Murphy went on this business to different parts of the country, last year. Some of the bishops used their influence to prevent his success; and it is now apparent that they did not act without good reason. There can be very little doubt that Murphy did succeed in establishing some branch societies; and if Secretary Sheedy's books could be got, we suspect they would tell the "strength in "numbers and arms, and of the general "efficiency" of the whole of the companies. This word efficiency, which occurs in the by-laws, is even more suggestive than the word arms. No other than military efficiency can be intended; and this document corroborates the stories that have been told from time to time, about the Hibernians drilling. There can, we think, be no longer any doubt, that the Hibernians are the Canadian branch of the Fenian Brotherhood, under another name. The whole organization goes to show this."

There can be no more conclusive proof that this society is an off-shoot of the Fenian organization wanted than is furnished by the identity of its President as a Fenian agent, and the military organization of the society over which he presides. He and his Secretary are taken *flagrante delictu*, with arms in their hands on their journey to join their co-conspirators at the frontier rendezvous of the so-called "Fenian army." Can the logic of circumstances go much further? We took some trouble to make Ottawa too warm for Mr. Murphy when he and his chum Stevens paid a visit to this city, and we may yet take the trouble to let him know that we are further apprised of his movements, both here and elsewhere, than he dreams of, or some of his secret friends would find convenient to have published. Let them be warned our eye is upon them.

LOCAL NEWS.

Francis Paquette was brought up for stealing chains belonging to Mr. Baldwin. Committed to the Assizes.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday, a man named Aaron Denmark was brought up for depositing filth on the bank of the river. He was ordered to remove the filth remaining at the water's edge, and to attend the court to-day.

THE HOSPITAL.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges, per honor of Abraham Pratt, Esq., the receipt of $110 50cts., being proceeds of Orange Soiree held in Ottawa 15th February last, in aid of said Institution.

PERSONAL.—Several ministers arrived here yesterday, including Hon. Mr. Cartier, Hon. Mr. McGee, and the Hon. Solicitor General West. Nearly all the members of the Cabinet are now in town. A Cabinet meeting will be held to-day.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Dr. Robinson the able divine who has resided in Toronto for some time has returned to Louisville, Kentucky, whence he was compelled to flee during the late war for his Southern sentiments. A correspondent thus notices the matter:—"The Rev. Stuart Robinson arrived here on Saturday to resume charge of the congregation, from the ministry of which he was driven into exile by military power. He is a leading Presbyterian, a powerful logician, an accomplished orator, and well beloved by his people. Toronto was his place of refuge. He was welcomed back to his pulpit enthusiastically by men of all sects."

MR. VANDENHOFF'S READING LAST EVENING.—According to announcement Mr. Vandenhoff, the well-known and talented Shakespearian reader and elocutionist, delivered his first reading this season at the Theatre, last evening, before a large and appreciative audience. The selections were from Shakespeare's "King Henry IV.," bringing in the characters of Harry Percy, the fiery Hotspur; the rotund and amorous Knight, merry Jack Falstaff, and the pink of princely excellence, "merry Prince" Hal, together with gleanings from one of Lever's best novels, "Maurice Tierney, the Soldier of Fortune." It is not for us to attempt a criticism of one like Mr. Vandenhoff, who comes to us with a European reputation; who, years ago, when many of us were in our swaddling clothes, threw up a learned profession in which he would have gained both honour and fortune, and following in the footsteps of his great sire, the late estimable and talented John Vandenhoff, took to the London boards; and during a long and successful career established a name for himself in English theatrical annals, which will not soon be forgotten. We feel that it would be an act of supererogation on our part, to say anything in praise of the contemporary and fellow-artist of Macready, O'Neil, Kean, Vestrio, Matthews and all the great and illustrious names of their time. Let it suffice for us briefly to say, that as a delineator and interpreter of the works of the "immortal Bard," in our judgment, Mr. Vandenhoff stands with few if any equals. This is the second occasion that Mr. Vandenhoff has favoured us with a visit, and judging from the large audience and the repeated rounds of applause which greeted him last evening, we may indulge a hope that he may pay us many more such.

FIRE THIS MORNING.—About three o'clock this a. m., a fire broke out in the rear of Mr. Jas. Starke's hardware store, and adjoining Mr. P. O'Meara's on George street. The locality is a mass of wooden buildings, and had it not been for the ample supply of water in the creek, we would have to record a severe conflagration. The Firemen certainly did good work, thus proving that when the necessary ingredient, water is to-hand, they can and do prove their efficiency. There are two store-houses destroyed; Mr. Patterson's and Mr. Starke's, both of which were well filled with goods, and we are informed fully insured. Mr. Patterson has insurance effected in the Royal, Provincial and Liverpool & London, amounting to $17,000. This fire again forces upon us the urgent necessity of an organized police force, and we hope that at the next sitting of the Council the matter will be brought up and fully discussed, in order that a perfect understanding may be arrived at between the Commissioners and City Corporation. We regret to again record the fact this fire is the villainous work of incendiarism.

MICK MURPHY'S EXPEDITION.

We received information from Cornwall, yesterday, to the effect that Murphy, who was to have undergone examination before the authorities, had been remanded till to-day (Thursday.) We learn, furthermore, that a gentleman from Halton, on his way to testify against the prisoner, can prove he offered to sell him Fenian bonds, and asked him (the forthcoming witness) to join the Hibernian Society, which is only a Fenian organization under another name.

TESTING OF THE HENRY RIFLE.

On Tuesday afternoon the rifle now for sale by Mr. Burton, was put through a severe test at the rifle range of Mr. Stewart, Richmond Road. The firing party consisted of Lieut. MacNab, Sergt. Doudiet and Mr. Hinton, and the following gentlemen were among the spectators:—Major Gilmour, Lieut. Workman, O. F. B.; Thos. Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director O. & P. Railway; H. B. Noel, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank; Capt. Shepherd, Capt. Cotton, Ottawa TIMES. The following is the report of the practice at the different ranges, etc.:—

Report of a Trial of the Henry Repeating Rifle, made at Stewart's Range, near Ottawa, C. W., April 17, 1866.

DESCRIPTION OF ARM.

Weight of gun, 9.81 lbs.; calibre, 0.42 inches; 6 grooves; 6 lands; depth of grooves, 005 inches. Twist, 1 turn in 120 inches at breech, increasing to 1 turn in 33 inches at muzzle; weight of ball, 216 grains; weight of charge of powder, 31 grains.

TEST OF ACCURACY.

Day clear; bright sun; direction of range due South; direction of wind, from S. S. W., moderate breeze; Time, 2 to 5 p. m.

RANGE 200 YARDS.

Hythe target and scoring; bull's-eye 1ftx2, marked 4; centre 2x4, marked 3.

First Trial—Fired by Sergt. Doudiet, Royal L. Infantry, Montreal; from the face, 2 sighting shots. Score 4.3.5.4.4.—total, 19.

Second Trial—Fired by Lieut. MacNab, Ottawa Field Battery; from rest, two sighting shots. Score, 4.4.4.3.4.—total 19.

Third Trial—Fired by Private Hinton, Ottawa No. 1 Rifles; from rest, two sighting shots. Score, 4.3.4.4.4.—total, 19.

RANGE 400 YARDS.

Bull's-eye 2x2, centre 4x4, outer 6x6.

Fourth Trial—Fired by Sergt. Doudiet, from rest, 3 sighting shots. Score, 3.3.3.4.3.—total, 17.

Fifth Trial—Fired by Lieut. MacNab, from rest, three sighting shots. Score, 3.2.4.4.2.—total, 15.

Sixth Trial—Fired by Private Hinton, from rest, one sighting shot. Score, 3.4.3.4.4.—total, 18.

RANGE 600 YARDS.

Seventh Trial—Fired by Sergt. Doudiet, from rest, 2 sighting shots. Score, 3.2.2.2.0.—total, 9.

Eighth Trial—Fired by Lieut. MacNab, from rest, 2 sighting shots. Score, 3.2.4.0.2.—total, 11.

Ninth Trial—Fired by T. C. Clarke, from rest, one sighting shot. Score, 3.3.0.3.4—total, 13. Average at three ranges, 3.08.

TEST FOR RAPIDITY.

The rifle magazine having been charged with 15 cartridges, they were shot off in 13.5 seconds; barrel comparatively cool.

TEST FOR RAPIDITY AND ACCURACY COMBINED.

The rifle magazine was loaded with ten cartridges and placed in the hands of Lieut. MacNab, who fired from the face at 400 yards, at hythe target, ten shots; time, 37 seconds. Score, 5 centres, 2 outers, 3 ricochets. Ten shots struck the target. A second trial of 8 shots, under the circumstances, fired by Lieut. McNab in 30 seconds, resulted in a score of 2 bull's-eyes, 2 centres, 1 outer and 3 misses.

GENERAL REMARKS.

After firing over 100 shots, the accuracy of the weapon seemed undiminished. In the opinion of those firing, the sights of this rifle (which were silver foresight and open-notched rear-sight) were too coarse to do full justice to its accuracy.

[Signed.]

C. MacNab,	T. C. Clarke,
Wm. P. Lett,	R. J. Hinton,
Edwd. F. Doudeit,	Donald Grant,
H. Alexander,	Edward C. Barber.

Ottawa, April 17, 1866.

The result of the test was a feeling of satisfaction with the rifle, both in regard to accuracy and rapidity of fire. Fifteen shots were fired in thirteen and a-half seconds, while but six discharges of the Spencer Rifle were effected in eleven seconds. The "Henry," after a long and constant fusillade, had not fouled, but was, apparently, in as serviceable a condition as at the first. The weapon seemed to receive the general approval, and will, no doubt, come into general demand.

COURT OF ASSIZE.

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, 18th April 1866.

The first case brought up for hearing to-day was that of,

Blaisdell *et al vs.* Davis.—This was an action brought by the plantiff for a breach of contract. The case was adjourned in order to procure the evidence of an important witness, and will come up for hearing to-day (Thursday) at 10 o'clock.

Davis *vs.* Grassette.—This action was brought for a breach of contract on the part of the defendant Grassette. It appeared that the plaintiff had made an engagement with the defendant to work in a brewery for him, or in words to run it for $1000 per annum, in the meantime the defendant failed, hence the cause of the action. Mr. Duck for the plff. W. A. Randenhurst and Mr. O'Reily for the deft. Verdict for deft.

Owing to the many witness examined in the above case it occupied the greater portion of the morning.

The Grand Jury came into the court and returned no bill in the case of the boy named Joseph Bollier, charged with stealing turkies in the month of December last, as reported in the TIMES. His Lordship dismised the young lad, at the same time cautioning him in regard to the company he should keep in future.

ARSON.

John Ray and Edward Holbrook were now placed at the bar to be tried on the charge of having, on the night of the 8th February last, set fire to the house of Samuel Reed, in the Township of Fitzroy, which dwelling, with nearly all its contents was destroyed.

Mr. O'Reilly, Q. C., opened the case for the Crown, in a clear and concise statement of the facts contained in the depositions.

Mr. Ross appeared for the defence.

Mr. O'Reilly proceeded to call witnesses on the prosecution.

Jane Reed sworn—Live in the Township of Fitzroy Was with my three children. Remember the 7th of February. Was in bed about 10 o'clock; I heard my dog bark after I had retired. I listened for a few minutes, and heard two shots fired. I rose out of bed, and looked out of the window, and saw five men in front of the shanty; I recognized three of them, John Ray, Ed. Holbrook and an other. Ray had a gun. I went to the bed and woke my eldest boy William, and he saw the five men going away from the house; the two prisoners looked back, they were only a few steps from the window; they were close to the window. I immediately discovered fire at the door after the prisoners had left my shanty. I could not open the door on account of the fire, and the elder boy opened the window, and I took all the children out and a few articles, one bag oatmeal, and two bags of flour and trunk, a clock and a small box. I could not save any other things—could not get any other articles out. My arms were burned, so were my legs, and one of my shoulders was also injured. The roof fell in, and the house was consumed. Have seen the prisoner Ray before; he came to our house, and said he was a sworn constable, and wanted to arrest my husband and son. He was with two persons named Williams and Webster. I ordered them off, or I would shoot them. They left with the exception of the prisoner Ray. He said the next time he came back he would carry out his intentions. (Here the witness pointed to the prisoner Ray.) The next time I saw Ray was at the prisoner's house a few days after he was at my house to make the arrest.

Cross-examined. Went to bed between 9 and 10, and heard the dogs bark. Am positive it was not more than 10 minutes after I went to bed that I heard the shots fired. I am not sure whether there were five or six persons in front of my shanty; my son William was speaking to me after I got to bed; I told him Holbrook Ray and Muldoon, were coming to murder us. Was at home all day with my children. The night was a bright starry night. The men were in front of the window when I saw them. I could not be deceived. Could not say how the prisoners were dressed that evening. Do not know how any of them were dressed. I pointed the prisoners out to my son William; Ray had a gun in his hand at the time I saw him. When leaving my shanty the prisoners were the last to go out. There were nine pains of glass in the window. Did not try to put out the fire. (The witness discribed here the manner in which the door was fastened.) There were nine hundred pounds of flour in the house; took out three hundred. There was a porch outside the door. Am particular where I placed the ashes when taken from the stove. The next day after the fire I proceeded to Ottawa; did not tell who burned the house; did not tell any person that I saw parties at my house; did not say that I would burn my shanty, to Milton Lynch, on account of my husband living at Ottawa better than I was; did not speak to any one at the Carp in regard to my house; I think I told Mrs. Taylor that my house was burnt; was afraid that the prisoners would take my life; did not tell anyone else. The witness then went on to describe the scene between the prisoners and herself on a former occasion, when they came to arrest her husband. The prisoners offered me liquor out of a bottle, but I refused to take it; I told Mrs. Ray the affair was nothing but a drunken spree.

WILLIAM REED sworn.—Last witness is my mother; know the prisoners at the bar; was cook in a shanty near where the prisoner Ray was living; had a conversation with Ray about the time he came to our house; he said when he came back he would make a raid. The prisoner said he wished the shanty (meaning ours) was in blazes and all that was in it; told me so the Sunday previous to the fire.

Witness corroborated the story of the previous witness, in regard to the identification of the prisoners. He swore positively to the two, having seen Ray and Holbrook, accompanied by others, on the night of the fire. When the house was burned down we went into an old shed with the articles we had saved; the nearest neighbor from the house was a mile and a quarter; I saw a gun in John Ray's hand, but I cannot say whether it was a gun or a stick Holbrook had in his hand.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ross.—I did not leave the house the day before the fire, that is, after I came home from chopping wood; my mother had no liquor to drink that day; was a quarter after nine by our clock when I went to bed; it was a starlight night; I could see the prisoners anyhow; don't know whether I could see a person twice as far as I had seen the prisoners; there were five men, not six; my mother did not tell me what to say; Holbrook was the nearest to the window when I saw them; the two prisoners turned round; I am positive it was them.

Samuel Reed, sworn—know the prisoners; had a difficulty with Holbrook the Saturday before Christmas, about cutting timber on my land. On Christmas morning Webb, Edwards, and Ray, came to my house, when Ray said, I have come to arrest you, in the Queen's name. He was armed and told me he would take me a prisoner dead or alive. I have heard my wife's account of what took place afterwards, and can corroborate it in every respect.

Cross-examined.—I sold to Muldoon in 1855 the right to cut lumber on my land. The parties who came to my house intended, I believe to take me away. Ray was not drunk. I considered they had no longer any right to continue lumbering on my land.

THE DEFENCE.

William Mooney sworn.—Live in the township of March where I resided in February last. On the night of the 8th, saw Ray and had a particular discourse with him, this was about eight that night. Ray came to my singing school. The classes broke up about ten at night, when Ray was dismissed. The house of Reed was about four or five miles from my house. I heard of the fire on Monday following. It would have been impossible for Ray to be at Reed's house on the night in question, till after ten at night, about which hour the school broke up.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Reilly.—Ray's house is about a mile and a quarter from mine; there were 12 or 14 persons at the school. The school commenced at early candle light, after five o'clock. There was a recess about seven o'clock, when I had a conversation with him. I could not swear he was in the school all the time after that hour. Don't know whether Ray keeps an unlicensed groggery.

Sarah Kennedy, examined by Mr. Ross.—Was at the singing school on the night of the 8th of February last, where Ray was also in attendance. The school broke up about ten o'clock. He was there at that time. I went the same road home that night. I live further from the school than Ray, whom I accompanied to his own door, and saw go into his own house. He bears a good character as far as I know. Holbrook bears a good character. I am well satisfied it was after ten at night when I left Ray. He was in the school all the time from the opening to the close.

Cross-examined.—I know it was on Thursday night that Ray and I went home together, from the fact that next day I heard of the fire. Don't recollect who went home with me on the preceding Thursday. Whenever he was at the school he generally went home with me

John Armstrong sworn—Last February I lived in March. The night of the burning of Reed's house I was at the singing school with Ray and others. I went with him on the way home, a piece of the way. This was about 10 o'clock.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Reilly—I attended the fire next day about eleven o'clock.

Richard Muldoon examined—Live in Torbolton. Remember the night of the fire. Worked during the day on Reed's farm. Ray was in my company in the shanty on the night of the fire. We went to bed together after eleven o'clock, he lying alongside of me. To the best of my knowledge he was not out of my sight two minutes the whole night before going to bed. Don't think he could have got up and gone out after eleven, without my knowledge. When I got up next morning Holbrook was also in bed in the shanty. He enjoys a good character. Ray also bears a good character. We only heard of the fire next day about eleven o'clock.

Cross-examined—The shanty in which we were is about three miles from Reed's house from which Holbrook's is about six rods distant. It was the 9th February that I spoke to Reed's boy. On the 5th I was working in the bush with Ray. Don't recollect at what hour I went to bed on the Wednesday and on the Friday night—the day before and the day after the fire. Don't believe a man could get up from beside me, in bed, without my hearing him. Am easily awakened. Was present when Reed came over to the shanty and told Holbrook to cut no more timber on his farm.

To Mr. Ross—The dispute between Reed and Holbrook was settled before the fire.

Robert Ray sworn—Was at work in the shanty on Reed's farm, and remember the day of the fire. I was in the shanty the night of the fire. Holbrook was in the shanty all the time, from the termination of our work till he went to bed. When I rose at four next morning Holbrook was in bed. I heard of the fire the day following.

Cross-examined—Can't explain why I remember the 8th of February in particular. I was not at or near Reed's house on Christmas. There were two guns in the shanty. I believe they were there the night of the fire.

Re-examined—One gun belonged to Holbrook and the other to Muldoon. The guns were in the shanty, both before and after the fire.

Constable Morrison deposed to helping to arrest Muldoon and Holbrook. While conveying them to Ottawa, and when about 12 or 14 miles from the place of arrest, Ray drove up to us, stated he heard we were looking for him and that he had come to give himself up.

A witness, named Lynch, stated that the Reeds did not bear the character of quarrelsome neighbors.

Richard Kidd, J. P. sworn.—Live in the township of Huntley. Tuesday after the fire, Mrs. Reed saw me going to the post office, when either she or Mr. Taylor, with whom she was standing, called me across the street. She then told me her house had been burned down and that she had only saved Margaret's (a deceased daughter's) trunk, a clock and a bag of flour. She told me she had heard two shots fired and immediately after perceived the house was on fire, and had only 15 minutes to escape with her children. She further added that she had seen nobody at the house—did not know who had applied the torch.

Mr. Kidd was cross-examined by Mr. O'Rielly, but the witness's matter and manner gave rise to the impression that he had partaken of something stronger than cocoa, before entering the Court. In answer to a question as to whether he had not drunk something to-day, the witness boldly stated he had—that he had taken water, milk, coffee and so forth. (Laughter.)

HIS HONOR.—It would have been far more reputable on your part, Mr. Kidd, had you kept sober to-day.

THE WITNESS.—That's so sure as you are there, (Merriment.)

This closed the case for the defence.

Mr. Ross then proceeded to address the jury in defence of his clients.

Mr. O'Rielly also summed up the evidence on behalf of the Crown, in an able manner, which was listened to throughout with marked attention.

His honor then charged the jury, in a speech of about an hour's duration; after which the court was adjourned until 10 o'clock, to give the jury time to bring in their verdict.

The court again assembled at 10 o'clock; when the jury came into court and returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

His Honor then addressed the prisoners in a few words, informing them that they could leave the court, as the jury had found them not guilty of the charges preferred against them.

The court then adjourned at 10.35 p.m., to meet at 9½ to-day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—I beg through the medium of your columns, to call the attention of the police to an infraction of the "game" law, of daily occurrance in the neighborhood of my residence. A seedy looking fellow of spare habit and greyish hair, a single barrelled gun, and a dark liver and white water spaniel, posts himself at "early dawn and dewy eve" on the island immediately below the north side of the Railway bridge over the Rideau, and from this point shoots ducks as they pass up and down the river to their feeding grounds, in direct contravention of the Act. As the penalty for so doing varies from $5 to $50 for each offence, one half of which goes to the informer, I sincerely trust that this devoted pot-hunter will be watched, and put through a course of sprouts for the edification of all such trespassers of a wise and wholesome law.

Yours &c.,
TOM DRAW,

Ottawa, April 16th, 1866.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

RIOT IN NEW YORK.

Release of Clement C. Clay.

AMERICAN TROOPS AND GUN-BOATS TO BE SENT TO EASTPORT.

The American Fleet for the Fisheries.

NEW YORK, 18th.—The strike on the city railroad continues. A riot took place last evening in the neighborhood of 30th street and 2nd avenue. Arrests were made, and the rioters separated without doing much injury.

A Washington telegram says: The following order has just been issued from the War Department:—

Washington, April 17th, 1866.—Ordered, That Clement C. Clay, jr., is hereby released from confinement, and is permitted to return to the State of Alabama, and to visit such other places in the United States as his personal business may render necessary, upon the following conditions, viz.:—

That he takes the oath of allegiance to the United States, and gives his parole of honor to conduct himself as a loyal citizen of the same, and to report himself in person at any time and place to answer any charges that may hereafter be preferred against him by the United States.

By order of the President.

(Signed),
E. D. TOWNSEND, A.A.G.

NEW YORK, 18th.—The *Tribune's* Washington telegram says:—The New York Collectorship continues to be the theme of varied and generally complimentary remark. A Senator stated to-night, that Mr. Smith would be readily confirmed, but that the Senate would probably postpone any action upon it for some time.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says: The flying naval squadron, for duty in the Eastern waters has finally been determined on, and is to consist of the side-wheel steamer *De Soto*, (flag-ship) 9 guns; the iron-clad *Miantonomah*, 4 guns; the double-ender *Shamrock*, 7 guns; the double-ender *Ashneot*, 7 guns; the side-wheel steamer *Augusta*, 9 guns; the double-ender *Winooski*, 7 guns, are already *en route* for Eastport, Me., also the steamer *Don*, 7 guns.

The squadron is to leave for their rendezvous, Eastport, Me., by the 30th inst., and will remain at that place until the Fenian excitement there is at an end, after which it will proceed to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Bay of Chaleurs, and other points on the British North American coast, to protect the American fishing vessels.

The *Herald's* Cornwall, C. W., telegram of the 17th says that upon the close of the proceedings to-day, the magistrates, with great good-nature, revealed on the street all that had transpired there.

There have been four witnesses under examination, one Welsh, of Oakvill, near Toronto, testified that Murphy had asked him to sell the bonds of the Irish Republic, and that Murphy had said that $25,000 had been subscribed in Toronto for the cause of Irish Independence.

Detective Spence stated, that on last St. Patrick's Day Murphy had made a seditious speech, and said that $25,000 had been sent to O'Mahoney.

Mr. Orr of the Toronto *Globe*, testified that he reported the speech alluded to by Spence, but was unable to say whether it was legally treasonable. It seemed to have that tendency.

Cullen, one of the prisoners was examined, but refused to criminate himself.

Col. Wheeler acts in the most reckless manner. On passing from the Court room he turned to Judge Jarvis, and said: threatingly —"I shall owe you something Sir." He openly acknowledges his connection with Fenianism, and says, that Sweeney will soon be here to liberate him.

Ex-Attorney General Macdonald, the prisoners counsel, is obliged to leave for Ottawa to-night. It is uncertain who will succeed him as counsel for the defence.

Sparr one of the St. Alban's raiders is here, staying with the Sheriff.

The whole of the volunteers here are to be detained until the close of the trial, probably until the 1st of June. The apprehensions of a raid are subsiding.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17th.—About 100 whalers have recently been heard from at Konolula, all very successful; the amount of oil secured ranging from 200 to 500 barrels each.

The bodies of eight persons killed by yesterday's explosion have been identified. Seven or eight others are missing, who were probably blown to atoms.

It is tolerably well ascertained that the explosion was saused by concussion, in opening a leaking box of nitro-glycerine, which the owner refused to receive, in consequence of its damaged condition. The Board of Supervisors have passed an order causing all nitro-glycerine found within the city to be destroyed.

PORTLAND, ME., 18.—The Government has chartered the steamer *Regulator* to take a company of U. S. regular troops to some point, probably Eastport.

TORONTO, 18.—The examination of the Fenian prisoners at Cornwall was resumed today. It is understood that the Court will be opened to the public to-day.

Special despatches from Cornwall say that nothing of importance has been elicited so far, and that all the prisoners, except Murphy, are likely to be discharged.

NEW YORK, 18.—The steamer *City of Norwich*, of the New London and New York Line, was in collision with the schooner *Gen. Van Vliet*, off Huntington, at 4 o'clock this morning.

The schooner struck the steamer amidships' cutting her through. The water rising in her lifted her fires, so that they communicated with the wood work and entirely destroyed her. The steamer had about fifty persons on board, about forty of whom were saved, and brought to this city. The schooner was abandoned in a sinking condition.

TITUSVILLE, 18th.—A fire broke out here at 1.30 this morning, in a small frame building and extended in all directions, with great rapidity The fire is now sweeping with irresitable force northward. It seems impossible to stay the fury of the flame, until the race way is reached.

THIRD DESPATCH, 5 A.M.—The fire has at last been brought under subjection. McMullen & Bryan's foundry, the Petroleum hotel, John Sock and Sons' machine shop, and a bakery, are the only buildings left on Franklin street, between the roadway and the railroad. Two parties have been arrested on suspicion of having caused the fire. The loss is 300,000 dollars.

HALIFAX, 18th.—A resolution in favor of the Confederation of the British North American provinces, and appointing a delegation to go to England to arrange the details was passed both houses of the Nova Scotia parliament.

CANADIAN NEWS.

FIRE.—A distructive fire broke out at St. Hyacinth on Saturday night, in Mondor street destroying a number of houses and other buildings in that and the adjoining streets to the value of over $8,000.

FIRST DEPARTURE OF THE SEASON.—The *Magnet* Capt. Geo. F. Malcomson, the first steamer of the season, cleared from this port yesterday morning at 9 o'clock bound for Kingston.—Hamilton *Spectator*, 17th.

PERSONAL.—We observe that Mr. John J. McGee, of Peterboro, has just passed a highly creditable examination before the Board of Examiners for Provincial Land Surveyors, U C. Mr. McGee is brother of the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, and has served his apprenticeship to Mr. Fitzgerald, P.L.S.

ANOTHER FENIAN ARRESTED.—A store-keeper, named Welch, living at Oakville, was arrested yesterday by a Government detective. He had admitted that Michael Murphy offered him, as President of the so-called Hibernian Society at Oakville, a quantity of Fenian Bonds. Welch was taken down to Cornwall by the Grand Trunk train last evening, in charge of two Government detectives.—*Globe*, 17th.—

The Great Western Railway returns for the week ending on the 13th inst., make the earnings of the road close on $80,000, against $68,000 odd for the corresponding week of last year. Increase, $11,476,62½, which is highly satisfactory. The seventies, eighties and nineties are big figures for a week's work.

WINTER NAVIGATION IN THE GULF.—A Prince Edward Island journal, the *Islander*, remarks: The Harbor of Souris is now entirely free from ice, having been but two months closed. A vessel left this port during the first week in January, and on the 7th of March, the harbour was again open. The blue waters of Colville Bay now sparkle in the sunlight, and will soon be further enlivened by "the white sails of ships." Should the Island Railroad project ever be carrid out, Souris will certainly be the place for the Eastern terminus, being the *last* port to close in winter and the *first* to open in Spring.

VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY TO THE GRAND SEMINARY.—The *Transcript* of Tuesday says:—Yesterday His Excellency the Governor General, visited by invitation, the College of the Grand Seminary, Sherbrooke street. He was accompanied by His Excellency Major-General Michel, and a brilliant staff. There were also present the Hon. Mr. Cartier, Hon. Mr. McGee, Hon. Col. Monck, Hon. Mr. Rose, Col. Irvine, A.D.C., Captain Pemberton, A.D.C., C. J. Brydges, Esq., and a large number of ladies. His Excellency was received at the grand entrance, by the Superior, and Professors of the College, and conducted to the Examination Hall, where loyal addresses in Greek, Latin, French, and English were presented him. His Excellency briefly and gracefully acknowledged the loyal and patriotic sentiments expressed, and thanked the students in the name of Her Majesty. The College choir then performed in fine style the National Anthem, and His Excellency then proceeded to view the building and its surroundings. In the meantime the band discoursed eloquent music in the quadrangle, and His Excellency, having returned from his examination of the extensive premises, was greeted with three hearty cheers on his departure. After His Excellency had withdrawn, Hon. Messrs. Cartier and McGee briefly addressed the students, and were warmly cheered.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Customs Revenue.

April 9,	$20,127.74
" 10,	18,913.44
" 11,	13,459.25
" 12,	13,065.37
" 13,	17,145.30
" 14,	14,884.39
Total for one week	$97,595.49

Customs Revenue to-day, $9,769.48.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 18.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50
Extra	7 50 a 8 00
Fancy	6 50 a 7 00
Welland Canal Superfine	5 85 a 5 95
Bag Flour	3 20 a 3 30
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	5 90 a 6 10
No 1 Western	5 85 a 5 90
No. 2 "	5 50 a 5 60
Canada Wheat	1 20 a 1 25
Western "	1 17 a 1 20
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 a 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	60 a 65
BUTTER—Dairy	24 a 26
Store-Packed	20 a 24
ASHES—Pots	5 00 a 6 00
Pearls	6 90 a 7 00

Flour—Arrivals ample. Fair demand at full prices.

Butter—Sales at quotations.

Ashes—Very quiet; rather lower.

New York Markets.

New York, April 18.

Gold opened at 126¾, and closed at 126¾.

Cotton dull at 37c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 2,945 bbls. Market excited at 25 50c better for sound grades. Sales 32,000 barrels at $7 50 a 7 80c for sound superfine State; $7 75 a 8 30c for extra State; $8 35c a 9 00 for choice State; $7 15 a 7 80c for super Western; $7 85c a 9 00c for common to medium extra Western; $8 85 a 9 40c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour 15 a 30c better. Sales 9000 barrels at $7 90 a 8 85c for common; and $8 90 a 12 40c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market much excited, and 8 a 12c better. Sales 197,000 bushels at $1 65c for old choice Spring; $1 60 a 1 85c for inferior to good Milwaukie Club; $1 80 a 1 88c for new No. 1 Milwaukie; $2 55 a 2 80c for White Canada; $2 50c for old Amber Michigan; $1 85c for inferior new do.

Rye firm. Sales 12,000 bushels at 70 a 75c for Western; and 89 a 90c for State.

Barley dull. Sales 2,500 bushels Canada Western at about $1 20c.

Receipts Corn—345 bushels. Market 1c better and quiet. Sales 37,200 bushels at 81 a 82c for unsound; and 84 a 87c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats 1 cent better, at 43 a 51 cents for new Western; 58 a 60c for sound do; 55 for Canada; and 64c for State; 59c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 1800 bbls at $25 90 a 26 07c for new Mess, closing at 26 00 cash; and 25 25 for old do.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed less excited; but fully 25 a 50c better.

Wheat closed 8 a 10c better.

Corn closed 1c better and quiet.

Pork closed lower; new mess, $26 for cash.

Lard closed firmer at 16 a 18½c.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

APRIL 18.—B. Chamberlain, Montreal; John Carling, Hamilton; Mr. Brunel, Toronto; John McNab, Toronto; Mr. Denniston, Benley; J. B. Williams, Chatham; Francis Jones, Kemptville; Hon. and Mrs. Howland, Toronto; Hon. J. Cockburn, Cobourg; Hon. T. D. McGee, Montreal; W. O'Brien, Montreal; J. Riorden, St. Catharines; Geo. Robertson, Kingston; E. V. Moseley, Montreal; George Moss, Ottawa; Chas. E. Brush, Montreal.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHO WOULD BE WITHOUT IT?—None, we are sure, if they knew the wonderful effect the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" has upon all kinds of aches and pains. No matter what part is affected, or from what cause it arises, the moment the "Pain Destroyer" is applied, that moment you get relief. It is the greatest medicine ever known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, headache, sprains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
April 16. 101-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

Blissful Ignorance.—According to the late Sir Astley Cooper, no man ought to know, from any physical sensation, that he has a stomach. Let those who are reminded of the existence of the organ, by pain, and all the concomitants of dyspepsia—whose stomachs digest slowly, imperfectly, and with sensations which pen cannot describe, whose whole system do penance under the inflictions of the rebellious member—try, merely *try*, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.** As surely as they do so, their living martyrdom will be speedily exchanged for ease. They will forget that they have stomachs, save when the appetite, created by this genial stomachic cathartic, reminds them that the re-invigorated organ requires a supply of sustenance. There will be no more oppression after eating, pain in the right side, nightmare, or constipation. The cures effected by this pure and incomparable vegetable alterative are complete and radical. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.
April 16. 101-a

IMPORTANCE OF HAVING DAVIS' PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND.
Wonderful Cure of the Rev. D. L. Brampton, Missionary in India, who was Stung by a Scorpion.
Extract from his letter, published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine:
For the first time since I have been in India, I have been stung by a scorpion. I went out this morning to my exercise, as usual, at early dawn, and having occasion to use an old box, on taking off the cover, I put my hand on a scorpion, which immediately resented the insult by thrusting its sting into the palm of my hand. The instantaneous and severe pain which darted through the system is quite incredible; what an awfully virulent poison their sting must contain! I FLEW TO MY BOTTLE OF DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, and found it to be true to its name; after a moment's relief, I saturated a small piece of sponge, bound it on my hand, and went about my exercises, feeling no more particular inconvenience.
April 16. 101-a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?
As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.
Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 2, 1866. 88 y

BIRTH.

On the 18th instant, Mrs. Allan J. Scott, of a son.

On the 18th inst., the wife of Mr. John Graham, Albion Hotel, of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
WHOSE SHAKESPEARIAN INTERPRETATIONS and Delineations of Character and Humor have attracted large audiences in MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c., will give his
Second Reading at the Theatre,
On THURSDAY Ev'g., 19th APRIL,
ENTITLED
AN EVENING WITH DICKENS!
PART I.—TOUCHING STORY OF RICHARD DOUBLEDICK, THE POOR SOLDIER. (This is the finest story in the English language.)
PART II.—MR. WINKLE'S HORSEMANSHIP. (A humorous scene from Pickwick.)
PART III.—THE ELOPEMENT OF MR. JINGLE WITH THE SPINSTER AUNT.—Forming a perfect comedy in itself, and introducing Mr. Jingle, Mr. Tupman, Mr. Pickwick, the Grandmother, Old Wardle, the Spinster Aunt, and the Fat Boy.
TICKETS—Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Mr. V. will also read on FRIDAY evening. A new programme each evening.
Ottawa, April 19. 104-td

AUCTION SALE
—ON—
Friday, April 27, at 10 o'clock, A.M,
—ON THE—
Lower Town Market.
ONE ENGLISH GOLD LEVER WATCH 3 Clocks, 6 Gilt Mirrors, 1 Shop Truck;
5 chests of Tea; a lot of White Stone Crockery, for Tea Sets, Plates, Dishes, &c;
2 dozen Saddles, 4 English Bridles.
Also, will be offered a lot of Carpetings, and Bed Tickings, suitable for holding Straw and Feathers, Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flannels, Cloths, and Ready-Made Clothing; one lot London Carriage and Riding Whips, and one seated Buggy.
Sale without reserve.
P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of
M. E. CHAMBERS,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 19. 104-td

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 19w-d

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 19w-d

St. George's Society,
OTTAWA.
ANNIVERSARY, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the members of the above Corporation will meet at
SALMON'S HOTEL,
YORK STREET,
On Monday Next, 23d Inst,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,
And will proceed from thence to Christ's Church, where a Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Strong, one of the Chaplains to the Society, after which a Collection will be taken up in aid of the Charitable Fund.
The Choir will be under the direction of H. R. Fripp, Esq., Organist of Christ's Church.
Gowan's Band will accompany the procession throughout.
Englishmen and the descendants of Englishmen, not being Members of the Society, are respectfully invited to join in the procession, and it is hoped that their families will make it convenient to attend Divine Service.
The Members of the Society, and their friends, will DINE in CHAMPAGNE'S HOTEL, (lately occupied by Mr. J. L. Campbell), Sussex Street, on the evening of the same day.
Dinner on the table at six o'clock, precisely.
Gowan's Band will be present at the Dinner.
TICKETS, $1.75 each, (wine extra), can be had from any member of the Committee, or Stewards.
N. B.—St. George's Badges can be had at Mrs. Chapman's Fancy Store, Sparks Street, Central Town, at a small charge.
By order,
WILLIAM MILLS,
Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Ottawa, April 19. 104-4

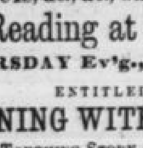
Upper Town News Depot
A. HOUSER
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a
CIRCULATING LIBRARY!
Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-4

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture, Groceries, Provisions, Earthenware, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th DAY OF APRIL, commencing at 11 o'clock, a.m., at the Store, corner of King and Napoleon Streets, immediately opposite the foot of Church Street, the entire Stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, EARTHENWARE, &c.
—ALSO,—
Three Shop Counter Show Cases; one of them Mahogany, Mounted with Brass, and a lot of Brass Gas Fittings.
Likewise, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising in part of Spring, Bottomed Couches, covered with Damask; Chairs to match, Bureaus, Bookcase, Tables, Chairs, Wash Stands, Washing Machine, Cooking and Box Stoves, Stove Pipes, Kitchen Utensils, and a quantity of Iron Rods for outside Shop Windows, Shades, &c. &c. Also a variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's Fancy articles, consisting of BROOCHES, RINGS, PURSE FRINGE, COMBS, GOLD and SILVER BEADS, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE CASH.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 18, 1866. 103-y

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, two First Class TAILORS, to whom good wages, and constant employment will be given. Apply to
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Sparks St., Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 18. 103-f

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 86-f



WANTED, to Purchase within easy distance from Ottawa, and on the River Road preferred, A SMALL HOUSE, with 20 or 30 acres of good land. Address, stating lowest cash price, with particulars as to locality, &c., to R. Y., TIMES office.
Ottawa, April 17. 103-f

LOST.

LOST.—ON MONDAY EVENING, in Centre or Lower Town, a GOLD SOLITAIRE SLEEVE LINK. Any person leaving the same at this office for J. R. E., will be suitably rewarded.
April 18. 103-f

LOST.—ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, between the Russell House and Railroad Depot, A GOLD RING, with the initials "G.E.A.," engraved thereon. Parties leaving the same at this office will be suitably rewarded.
Ottawa, March 8, 1866. 68-f

Insolvent Act of 1864
PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.
IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.
ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-8

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be five weeks at midsummer, and a month at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. B. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, widow of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-4m

TOBACCOS.

Arrived at Last!

WHERE? WHEN AND HOW?

AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa! Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

☞ *Call and see.*

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,

Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand*,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES,-PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

☞ Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,
(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!
SILK MIXTURES,
English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,
Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.
N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-c

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.

THOS. BURTON.

Ottawa, April 17. 102-tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.

HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of

BRASS WORK,
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging,
&C., &C.

McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.

McDONALD & CO.,
43 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

Clearing off Sale.

Stoves, Lamps,
&C., &C.,
AT COST PRICE!
FOR ONE WEEK,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING PURCHASES!

Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.,
(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette
PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

☞ WRITING DESKS! ☜

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

☞ DESPATCH BOXES. ☜

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, &c., &c., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

British American
Commercial
College

"TIMES" BUILDING,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,

(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON,)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your promises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

☞ For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.

Ottawa April 6, 1866. 93-1?w-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00. The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

☞ By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

☞ Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

7-y G A. WALTON, Agent.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

CARPETINGS!
—AND—
HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,
TWO AND THREE PLY, ALL WOOL,
UNION AND HEMP CARPETINGS.

Hare's & Nairn's English Floor Oilcloths
(EIGHT YARDS WIDE.)

HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS,
CRUMB CLOTHS, WINDOW HOLLANDS,
DAMASKS, FRENCH RIPS,

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS!

Curtain Holders,
Piano & Table Covers,
Table Damasks & Oilcloths,
Sheetings, Pillow Linens,
Towellings, Napkins, Etc.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
NO. 20, SPARKS ST.

Ottawa, April 16, 1866. 101-y

OPENING DAY
—ON—
TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, MANTLES,
HATS, SHAWLS,
FLOWERS, PARASOLS,
FEATHERS, SILKS,
ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

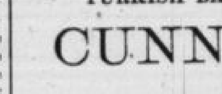
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

New Linen Goods!

TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y



City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania
ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.

☞ Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made *on cash*.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED!
Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.
At the Hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
Winter Goods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.

☞ Call and see. ☜

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

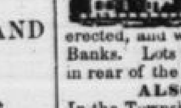
Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh,
January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.



LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

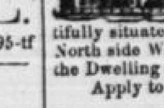
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46o-tf

FOR SALE.



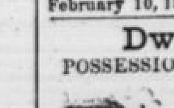
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.



A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

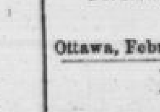
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,



ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to

J. & W. THOMSON

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa. March 30. 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to

CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves: &c., &c.

APPLY TO

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th.

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Steamboat rivalry on the Williamette river, Oregon, has abolished fares altogether. The strife at last accounts was to see which boat carried the most pretty women.

Farmers throughout the country are engaged this spring quite extensively in the manufacture of maple sugar, and it is estimated that the amount produced this season will be double that of last.

A girl, not fourteen years of age, died recently at Smithfield, New York, from an ove dose of arsenic, which she had been taking in large quantities for a series of weeks in order to improve her complexion.

At a dancing match in Chicago, recently, a buxom Dutch girl danced nine hours consecutively, when her partner acknowledged himself fairly beaten and very tired. The damsel then took six glasses of lager and quietly went to breakfast.

The oldest man in Rushville county, Ill., is Mr. Jordan Rhodes, of Huntsville. He is over one hundred and four years of age, splits rails, carries daily a two bushel sack of meal on his shoulder, and can walk as briskly as any of his neighbors.

The biggest "April fooling" this year was at New Orleans. A tight rope was stretched across the street from the tops of two of the tallest houses, and thousands of people thronged the neighborhood for hours to see the acrobat cross on it. After long and patient waiting the crowd recollected the date, and made tracks for home.

The Fenians of New York claim to have been very successful in their recent movements in the North-east. It is said that the valiant Killian, O'Mahony's henchman, put off in a small boat, and when within a mile and a half of H. M. ship *Pylades*, shook his fist at the British flag and returned safe to land. This glorious achievement caused great rejoicings, and the "liberation of Ireland may now be regarded as certain.

Troops for Canada.—We have the best of authority for asserting that the steamer Ottawa, of the British Colonial Steamship Line, has been chartered by the Imperial Authorities to leave London on the 10th of April, with troops (Cavalry) for Montreal, to be transported via Halifax. From this it is very evident that the British Government are really apprehensive of an invasion of our Province, and therefore believe that to be forewarned is to be forearmed.—*Kingston Whig.*

It is said that the Provincial Military authorities have decided to place all the troops serving in Canada under canvas, and to remove them some distance from the places at which they are at present quartered. The object is to prevent as far as possible the introduction of the cholera into the garrisons, should it visit the Province. The troops stationed in London are, it is said, likely to be removed to Komoka, where they will occupy quarters during the hot season.—*London Paper.*

Extensive Robbery.—The store of Mr. Henry Spencer, manufacturer of tin and copper ware, on John street, was burglariously entered last night, and two thousand dollars in money was carried off by the thieves. Mr. Spencer drew the sum mentioned out of the Bank yesterday afternoon, and deposited it temporarily in his store desk. This morning he discovered that the place had been entered during the night through a rear window, and on raising the desk found that the money was missing. The thief was evidently familiar with Mr. Spencer's store, and was knowing to the fact that he had deposited the money in his desk.

Value of Muck as a Fertilizer.—I have seen remarkable result from the application of muck (black swamp earth) direct from its swamp bed, without any admixture with stable manure or anything else than the soil in which it was placed. I once made an application of this kind on land prepared for wheat, and the effect was the same as is often seen on land where manure from the barn yard had been disposed of in heaps. The same vigorous growth was as apparent from the muck as from the barn yard manure.

The London *Owl* publishes the following, under the heading of "Who's who in 1866":

"Lord Russell is a Prime Minister with a divided Cabinet, and without a party; a chief without authority, an authority with no subjects.

"Mr. Gladstone is a tonic pill the Cabinet have to take and swallow. Bitter to many in taste, they know that he is necessary to the system.

"Mr. Lowe is a man that has lost his latch-key, and, waiting to get into his house at a late hour, kicks at the door, hoping in time some one will hear him and take him in.

"Mr. John Hardy is a gentleman who speaks what he could not remember to write, and writes what no doubt he would be foolish enough to speak.

"The Government is a barrel exposed so long to the sun that the hoops round it are becoming loose, it threatens to fall to pieces.

"Lord de Grey is the Star of India—in paste, not diamonds.

"Mr. Goshen is the 'respectable lad who has never been in service, but is willing to make himself generally useful.'

"Lord Clarence Paget is the lip-salve of the Admiralty, so smooth that anything will slip over it.

"Mr. Bright is a bell buoy, melodiously marking the shoal we instinctively avoid."

Government House,

Ottawa, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

Whereas, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8 Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore; and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

And

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

102-tf

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

Present:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council.

His Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

Wm. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Ottawa, 19th March, 1866.

Sir,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

Foreign Office, 2nd February, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.

[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

Sir,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always, in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

Quebec, 25th January, 1866.

Sir,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. Kinly, Esq., of Ottawa.

Also, a large stock of

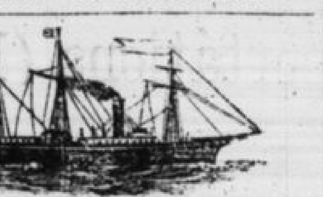
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

This Company's Mail Line is composed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. Dutton.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. Wylie.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. Brown.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. Kerr.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. Watt.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or Grand Trunk Railway Station, Portland.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

Java, ... E. R. Moodie.
Cuba, ... J. Stone.
Scotia, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
Persia, ... E. G. Lott.
China, ... E. M. Hockley.
Australasian, ... T. Cook.
Asia, ... R. Inglis.
Africa, ... J. P. Anderson.
Canada, ... Thomas Small.
Europa, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Note.—All *Letters and Newspapers* must pass through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of Luggage, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

Principal .... Rev. T. D. Phillipps, M.A.
Assistant .... Mr. H. Phillipps.
French Master .... Mons. Dorion.
Drawing .... C. A. Newell, Esq.
Music .... H. R. Fripp, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

1866, 1866,

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(Cat. J. Ryan,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(Capt. Thos. Farmer.)

The above-named Steamers will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

Affording a Daily Departure for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

This Old Favorite Company continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

This Company having invested, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

Montreal, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas, by an Act passed in the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

Parties in Canada West intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

Music! Music!! French and English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

When the blood is thick, the circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain-Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

Is positively superior to any of all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York.

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6&w

PIANO FORTES,

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

Are the only Instruments constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs, is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, Max Maretzek, Theodore Eisfeld, Herman Wollenhaupt, Francis H. Brown, Wm. Henry Fry, L. M. Gottschalk, S. Thalberg, Wm. Mason, S. Strakosch, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, is very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Göttschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fulness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

Gentlemen:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 Each!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

An Illustrated Catalogue containing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the Automatic Organ, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by George Cotton, Proprietor, and Robert Davis, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 105. | OTTAWA C. W., FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

THE

OTTAWA TIMES,

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News; latest Telegraph Dispatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and Families residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Lewis's and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office. Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street. Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c. OFFICE: Court House Avenue East. A. J. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa. F. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Ja. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY, LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office, Central Ottawa. WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa. WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT, ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.; Mr. Wright will attend at Hall on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week. JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A., B.C.L. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK. February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes; and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

J. H. KELLY, LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments. REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

W. H. THISTLE, P. L. S.
A. S. BALDWIN, P. L. S.

Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD, LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut

GEO. H. PERRY, CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF, LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY, WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY, YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B., HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.

References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR, ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Cresent, Upper Town, Ottawa. Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. 7

MACDONALD & BRO., AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street. Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER, BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Williams's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER, BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING done to any pattern.

Particular attention paid to Map Mounting. Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON, BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES, PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.

A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS, Roofing Contractor, &c CHURCH ST., OTTAWA, IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him. Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE, CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor. Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge. December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support. JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express. Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL. M. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OPHAM-HILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends. Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL, (FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL) YORK STREET, OTTAWA. R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept. Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c. CHAS. AUSTIN. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED *AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!*

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound *FOR THE HAIR.*

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER, *Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.* Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.

To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

W. M. MASSEY, *Family and Dispensing Chemist,* 28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.

ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.

W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:

Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.

W. M. MASSEY, Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street. Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.

A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c.

Just being opened up. JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE. MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.

Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS. Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

BEAVER HALL, J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.

This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors. Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada. March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN. Packenham, Dec. 20, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR, *Superintendent.* Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES, MANAGING DIRECTOR. Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.

For further particulars apply to WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City. Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale, APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, *Land Agent.* Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. February 10, 1866. 48-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware. DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS! *For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.*

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves! THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP! *LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!*

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION! Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN! *WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!*

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, *SUSSEX STREET.*

H. MEADOWS & Co. Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO., Fresco Painters! AND GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS, OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour, Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour, Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.

THOMAS MACKAY. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters, OYSTERS! New York Bay, East River, and Saddle Rock Oysters, RECEIVED DAILY AT THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, (Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.) Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 33-tf

P. O'MEARA'S EMPIRE RESTAURANT! *George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.* OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS! IN SHELL, *ALWAYS ON HAND AT* O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA. W. J. & A. R. MILLS. Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1866. 48-utf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings. THOMAS McGREEVY. Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued. AUGUSTUS LAVER, *Late Stent & Laver,* Architects, &c., Departmental Buildings. Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water. Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Notice.

WHEREAS JOHN CASTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs. B. MULLIN. Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,

DeWITT C. BROWN. Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada. H. BERNARD. Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention. L. DEVANY, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, And Agent for the sale of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

H. Adolphe Pinard—House to Let.
H. Adolphe Pinard—Wood, Ladders, &c., for Sale.
John O'Reilly—Irish Temperance Association.
John C. J. Cochrane—Land Scrip for Sale.
Mr. George Vandenhoff—Readings.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 20, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

The journals of New Brunswick, received by the last mail from that Province, publish official documents which contain some extraordinary revelations in reference to the causes which led to the recent ministerial crisis. Taking these documents in the order of events as they occurred, they comprise a minute of Council, which is simply the prelude to Mr. Smith's account of his interviews with the Lieutenant Governor. Next follows Mr. Smith's statement of the conversations with the Governor on the subject of Confederation. This "Memorandum" is succeeded by His Excellency's reply thereto, and a very interesting document it is, showing the entire want of candour with which his advisers were acting towards him. We give the reply at the foot of these introductory remarks without Mr. Smith's statement, because the succinct account of the interviews and conversations related, covers the whole ground of dispute and makes the re-publication of the Premier's statement unnecessary. No unbiassed person can read Governor Gordon's answer without feeling that His Excellency had good grounds for believing that his advisers were not dealing with his policy in candour and good faith. It is clear that while Mr. Smith was assenting to the proposals of the Governor, he refrained from moving his colleagues to co-operate; and now seeks an apology for his bad faith in the paltry subterfuge of the phraseolgy employed in the conversations upon the subject. His Excellency appears to have been most considerate of Mr. Smith's embarrassing himself with the other ministers, and in consequence ceased to urge on him the expediency of a bold avowal of his intended policy. It soon became apparent to His Excellency that they lacked the power, if not the will, to carry out their original intentions. Other indications of hostility soon convinced Governor Gordon that Mr. Smith and his colleagues were playing "possum." For nineteen days His Excellency delayed receiving the Address of the Legislative Council, in the hope of not embarrassing the ministry, and to give them time to take action after their own mode. Mr. Smith made professions, but nothing was done. At length the Address to the Queen by the Legislative Council brought the question to a decided issue. Up to that time the government had given no public sign of an intention to grapple with the question, or to substitute any amended scheme of union for that adopted at Quebec. Can it be wondered that the patience of the Governor became exhausted, and that he took means to carry out the indicated policy by other means? It is evident that his object was to place his advisers in the most favorable position for a gradual modification of their former opposition to the principle of union, and to facilitate such changes in the personnel of the Cabinet as might make the transition not inconsistent with their previously avowed sentiments. The ministry, however, were determined to continue their partizan opposition, whilst the Governor was striving to extract from their accession to the principle of union all party character. He desired that if union was accomplished, its attainment should not partake of a party triumph. With what good faith Mr. Smith and his colleagues aided His Excellency in this laudable desire will best be learned by a perusal of the Lieutenant Governor's interesting reply which we append:—

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

FREDERICTON, April 13th.

The Lieutenant Governor has received from the members of his Executive Council a Minute tendering the resignation of their seats at the Council Board. The reason assigned by them for this step is a disinclination to accept the responsibility of a reply made by His Excellency to the Legislative Council when requested by that body to transmit to Her Majesty an Address praying for a Scheme for the Union of the British North American Provinces.

Several causes for this disinclination are enumerated by the Council. They may, however, all be resumed in the objection that the Legislative Council, in adopting the Address in question, over-stepped the limits of action prescribed to it by constitutional principles and usage.

In this view His Excellency cannot at all concur, and he perceives, with regret, the name of a member of the Upper House, for whose character and abilities he has a sincere respect, appended to reasoning which would, in His Excellency's opinion, go far to destroy the position of that chamber as an independent and co-ordinate branch of the Legislature.

The papers on which the address in question was founded were laid before both Houses of the Legislature, by Her Majesty's express commands, at the commencement of the present Session. It had at that time long been known to Her Majesty's Government that the General Election in New Brunswick, in 1865, had terminated unfavorably to the cause of Union, and the communication was made to the Provincial Parliament in the avowed hope that the question might be again considered and more favourably received there.

The Address in answer to His Excellency's speech at the opening of the Session, even as originally framed, conveyed an assurance that those papers should receive a careful and respectful attention from the Legislative Council, but the chief documents which the members of that body thus pledged themselves to consider, were the Resolutions adopted at Quebec, the approval of that Scheme by Her Majesty, and an expression of a hope on the part of Her Majesty's Government that its provisions might be favorably reconsidered in New Brunswick.

On the questions thus submitted to them by Her Majesty's command, the Legislative Council were bound to express an opinion.—In so doing they have intimated their approval of a Union of the British North American Colonies, and indicated the basis on which it might in their opinion be accomplished.

It is neither Constitutional nor reasonable to maintain that the Legislative Council is incompetent to act with reference to a Scheme thus submitted to them, until after its previous approval by the House of Assembly; nor can it be imagined that the Legislative Council alone is debarred from that right of Petition which is accorded to all of Her Majesty's subjects without distinction.

The Council also take exception to His Excellency's having delivered this reply without previously communicating to them the terms in which it was couched. Without enquiring how far their Ministerial responsibility (from which it is always in their power to escape) requires that the Council should possess a previous knowledge of all the Lieutenant-Governor's words and actions, His Excellency must observe that the non-communication to the Council of the Reply in question was the result, not of design but of accident, and that it was his intention and desire to have afforded his Council a sufficient opportunity for its consideration. The language employed by His Excellency to the Legislative Council was not, however, inconsistent with the policy the Council had informed him they were inclined to follow, or, in his judgment, with the reply which, with the knowledge and consent of his Council, he had returned a few days previously to an Address from the same body. His words were: that he "rejoiced to believe that the avowal of your desire that all British North America should unite in one community, under one strong and efficient Government, cannot but tend to hasten the accomplishment of this great measure." This by no means conveys an approval of the particular Scheme to the provisions of which his Council made objection, although it does express a hope that a Union of the British North American Provinces might shortly be accomplished. But from previous communications with the Leader of the Government, His Excellency was fully entitled to assume that this hope was shared by His Council.

On the 8th of January His Excellency received from the Hon. R. D. Wilmot a letter tendering the resignation of his seat in the Executive Council, and assigning as his chief reason for so doing the indisposition of his colleagues to entertain propositions for a closer Union of the British North American Provinces. To that resignation His Excellency declared to reply until after the return of the President of the Council from Washington, which took place on the——February. On the following day His Excellency had several communications with that gentleman. His Excellency observed that the resignation of Mr. Wilmot and the fact that the Legislature had not been summoned for despatch of business rendered it necessary that a distinct understanding on the subject of Union should be arrived at between His Excellency and his advisers. It would be His Excellency's duty in accordance with his instructions to submit the question again to the Legislature on its assembling, and to express the conviction of Her Majesty's Government with respect to the benefits likely to attain the measure; if Mr. Wilmot were mistaken in supposing that the Government had rejected all measures of Union, and Mr. Smith and his colleagues were prepared to consent to the introduction into the Speech at the opening of the Session of the recommendation of Her Majesty's Government conveyed in Mr. Cardwell's despatch of the 24th June, 1865, it would have been His Excellency's duty to accept the proffered resignation of Mr. Wilmot; but if on the contrary the statements by him in this connection were correct, it should be a matter of grave consideration whether his Excellency could accept the resignation so tendered, and whether His Excellency would not be bound to enquire whether Mr. Wilmot was prepared to undertake the responsibility of recommending to the people the adoption of a measure, which was in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government calculated to confer benefit on Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, and the accomplishment of which I was directed by every means in my power to promote. The Lieut. Governor also endeavored to the best of his ability to point out to Mr. Smith the advantages of an Union of the British American Provinces, and the urgent necessity under existing circumstances for effecting such a measure. His Excellency stated his confident belief that if, after being accepted as a basis, it were found that the details of the Scheme agreed to at Quebec were open to just and serious objections on the part of the Maritime Provinces, the representation of their Legislatures to that effect would be certain to receive a respectful attention from Her Majesty's Government, and from that of Canada. His Excellency concluded by handing to Mr. Smith the following Memorandum:—

Confidential Memorandum.

The Lieutenant Governor has been instructed by a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, bearing date June 24th, 1865, to express to the Legislature of New Brunswick, on its next re-assembling, "The strong and deliberate opinion of Her Majesty's Government that it is an object much to be desired, that all the British North American Colonies should agree to unite in one Government."

The Lieutenant Governor has now fixed the 8th proximo, as the day upon which the General Assembly is to meet for despatch of business, and before that period it is highly desirable that he should be informed whether his advisers are prepared to recommend the Legislature to give effect to the opinion thus expressed by Her Majesty's Government.

Signed, A. GORDON.
Fredericton, Feb. 1866.

This memorandum, in compliance with Her Majesty's urgent request, was not formally transmitted to the Council, but it was carefully read by him, and its substance communicated to his colleagues.

Mr. Smith must have perceived, although His Excellency abstained from any expression calculated to wound the susceptibility of the Council, that, had that memorandum received a negative response. His Excellency was prepared to decline to accede to the recommendation that Mr. Wilmot's resignation should be accepted, and to entrust to that gentleman the responsibility of attempting to carry into effect the policy, on account of his adherence to which, he desired to quit the Government.

After several communications with the other members of the Council, Mr. Smith ultimately informed His Excellency, that, whilst unable to accept in its integrity, the Scheme adopted at Quebec, he and his colleagues were not indisposed to meet the wishes of Her Majesty's Government, and that it appeared to him that the requisite sanction for the adoption of such a course might be obtained, if the Message transmitting the papers on this subject to the Legislature were referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses, with an understanding that that Committee should report in favor of a measure of Union.

His Excellency replied that he had no objection to such a course, provided it was already understood beforehand, that this reference was to be made only with a view of rendering it easier for the Government to adopt a course which they had themselves in any case resolved to pursue, and with no intention to cast upon the Committee the duty of finding a policy for the Government, for that a reference of such a description, besides involving an abdication of their proper functions as a Government, would cause much delay and might after all terminate in a Report unfavorable to Union, in which case it was needless to point out to him that so far from any progress having been made in the desired direction, the position of the cause would have been materially injured. Mr. Smith answered that he could not of course formally pledge beforehand a Committee of the Legislature; but that in making himself responsible for the recommendation of such a course, it would be with a view of honestly carrying out the policy so indicated. The Committee having reported, the next step to be take appeared to his Excellency to be the introduction by the Government of an Address to the Queen, praying Her Majesty to take steps for the accomplishment of the Union, and His Excellency drew out the rough outline of such an Address, similar in substance to that adopted by the Canadian Parliament; but, adding a representation that portions of the Scheme agreed to at Quebec were received with apprehension and alarm by a large part of the people of this and the adjoining Provinces, and a prayer that Her Majesty would be pleased in the preparation of any Imperial Act to effect the designed Union to give just weight to the objections urged against such provisions on their behalf. To which proposal His Excellency understood Mr. Smith to assent, and his impression to that effect is confirmed by finding it so stated in a note made at the time and read by His Excellency a few days subsequently to Mr. Smith, and in the despatches based on these notes addressed by His Excellency to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Mr. Smith has lately, however, assured His Excellency that he only meant that such an Address might "grow out of the Committee," but he did not intend to pledge himself in the first instance to propose it.

A controversy with respect to the word used in conversation and the meaning intended to be conveyed by them, is seldom capable of satisfactory settlement, and it is not His Excellency's intention to discuss the greater accuracy of Mr. Smith's memory of his own. Whatever the precise nature of the course agreed to on the 17th February was it was one to which it was felt that it would be more difficult to reconcile the friends and supporters of the Government than its actual members, and Mr. Smith left Fredericton in order to prepare all his principal adherents for the altered policy he professed to pursue, asking His Excellency to observe the strictest secrecy on the subject until his return to report either the acquiescence of his friends, or the failure of his efforts. Mr. Smith on his return informed His Excellency, on the 2d of March, that his Party, generally, were willing to assent to the course which he had consented to pursue. It was accordingly agreed to insert in the Speech on the opening of the Session, the recommendation of Confederation made by Her Majesty's Government, as early as possible, move the appointment of such a Joint Committee of both Houses of the Legislature as should ensure the adoption of a Scheme of Union, whilst the objections to the Queebec Scheme should be carefully weighed and examined at the same time by the Committee.

What the precise alterations in that scheme were which would have satisfied Mr. Smith, His Excellency was never able exactly to learn, but he found that Representation according to Population, to which he entertained a strong objection, would not be regarded by him as an insuperable obstacle to Union, should a larger share of Representation be secured to New Brunswick in the Upper Branch of the proposed Federal Legislature. His Excellency considering that the speedy accomplishment of a measure of Union was now a matter of almost absolute certainty, addressed to Mr. Smith, on the 7th March, a letter, of which the following is an extract:—

"I have been much gratified, though not surprised, to find that you are disposed to approach the question of Union, as it now presents itself, in a large and statesmanlike spirit, and to realize as facts the necessities which are imposed by the actual condition of affairs. There is nothing which more distinguishes a statesman from a man incompetent to deal with great affairs, than this power of appreciating the changes, the mode, and the obligation—often a most irksome one—of acquiescing in a course, which *per se* he considers open to objection, in order to prevent evils of yet greater magnitude. * * * * You have it in your power to render the Province the inestimable service of depriving its accession to the principle of Union of that character of a party triumph, which it must otherwise wear, and of those feelings of bitterness which such a triumph would engender."

Mr. Smith did not deny the assumption which this letter contains, and verbally has acknowledged the terms in which he was therein spoken of.

Having thus, therefore, as he presumed, ascertained that his Council were not indisposed, in their own way, and at their own time, to recommend to the Legislature the adoption of an Union policy, His Excellency felt that much forbearance was requisite in order that this change of course might be accomplished in the manner which the Council might think least injurious to themselves and most calculated to ensure the ultimate success of the measure, and with this view he sought to secure the co-operation of some of the leading friends of Confederation, ordinarily hostile to the Government. In doing so it was His Excellency's desire to strengthen the hands of his Administration, in the conducting of a difficult enterprise believing it to be of the highest importance that this measure should not be carried as a mere party triumph but as the expression of a National wish; nor did he suppose that the course he then took could be misunderstood by those in whose interests it was taken. It is true that Mr. Smith, and on one occasion, one other member of the Government, remonstrated against this course, and Mr. Smith observed that it was unnecessary as he felt that he could carry out his plan without any assistance from political opponents—an assertion, the correctness of which His Excellency at that time felt disposed to question, and which, even if accurate, appeared to him of doubtful policy, as it was desirable the Union should be accomplished in virture of as general an agreement as possible among the leading men of every political Section in the community; and His Excellency more than once suggested that the principal advocates of Confederation should be called upon to meet Mr. Smith and his colleagues, in order that a line of action might be adoptd by common consent on a question of such general importance, and with regard to which, now that the Government had adoped, the principal of Union, it seemed difficult to believe that a common understanding might not be reached.

Upon the distinct understanding, therefore, that the government was endeavoring to procure the passage through the Legislature of resolutions affirmative of the principle of Union, and with the impression that an Address praying Her Majesty to move the resolutions was to be subsequently adopted, His Excellency felt justified in omitting, at the request of his Council, from his Speech at the opening of the Session, the strong recommendation of Union which he had intended to introduce, but the responsibility for which his Ministers felt they could not so suddenly assume. To what extent the other members of the Executive Council agreed with their President, His Excellency cannot say, as, except on a few occasions in February, he had little communication with any of them on the subject; but His Excellency is convinced that when Mr. Smith returned to Fredericton, on the 5th of March, he imagined that he would be able to carry out the pledges he had given, and that he fully intended to do so. Since the commencement of the Session, however, the course of the Government has shown little indication of a movement in this direction.

His Excellency has never ceased to urge on Mr. Smith the expediency, and, indeed, the necessity of a bold avowal of his intended policy, nor has he failed to express his apprehension as to the consequences of delay in doing so, believing that until that avowal was made, Mr. Smith would become daily more and more entangled in contradictory pledges from which he would find it impossible to extricate himself, and which might act most prejudicially on the prospects of the cause; whilst at any time, circumstances might call for such action on the part of His Excellency as would place him in a position of apparent antagonism to his Council and prove productive of very serious embarrassment. This course, however the Government did not pursue, and it became more and more clearly apparent to His Excellency that they lacked the power, he will not say they lacked the will, to carry out their original intentions. Their hostility to the particular form of Union agreed to at Quebec was distinct and emphatic, whilst their approval of even an abstract Union of an indefinite character became daily more vague and uncertain. Declarations were publicly made that no proposition for an Union would be made during the present Session, and arguments were used by members of the Government and their supporters which were not only unfavorable to the Quebec Scheme, but equally directed against any plan of whatever description for a closer Union with Canada. On more than one occasion His Excellency noticed these facts to Mr. Smith, who replied that the reports received by His Excellency as to the language used were inaccurate; that it was desirable not to indicate too soon the line he meant to take, as it would give an advantage to his opponents and might estrange some of his friends. In the desire to avoid giving cause of embarrassment to the Government, and at their request His Excellency delayed for nineteen days the reception of the Address of the Legislative Council in Reply to the Speech from the Throne; nor was it until it became evident to His Excellency that further delay in this respect would seriously imperil the harmony of the relations between himself and the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, that he fixed a day for its reception. Mr. Smith frequently expressed a hope that the Lieutenant Governor did not entertain any doubt as to the necessity of his intention in carrying out to the letter the understanding between them, as to the passage of Resolutions on the subject of Union. At length the presentation of the Address to the Queen by the Legislative Council brought the question to a decided issue. Up to that time the Government had given no public sign of an intention to grapple with the question, or to substitute any amended Scheme of Union for that adopted at Quebec; and the Lieutenant Governor in accordance with his instructions, as the Representative of the Queen, and as an Officer of the Imperial Government, could not but feel it his duty to express satisfaction at the approval, by one Branch of the Provincial Legislature, of the policy, the adoption of which had been recommended by him in his Soverign's name, and by Her command at the commencement of the Session.

If the Lieutenant Governor's friends cannot concur in these sentiments, and decline to become responsible for their utterance by His Excellency, it is no doubt their duty to tender, as they have done, the resignation of the offices held by them. His Excellency accepts those resignations with regret. His relations with his advisers during the past year have been harmonious and cordial; for many among their number he entertains strong feelings of personal esteem; nor can he forget to acknowledge the attention which his views have generally received at their hands, or the readiness with which his wishes have on most occasions been met by them; but he has, no doubt as to the course which it is his duty to pursue in obedience to his Sovereign's commands, and in the interests of the people of British America. His Excellency may be in error, but he believes that a vast change has already taken place in the opinion held on this subject in New Brunswick. He fully anticipates that the House of Assembly will yet return a response to the communication made to them, not less favorable to the principles of Union than that given by the Upper House; and in any event he relies with confidence on the desire of a great majority of the people of the Province to aid in building up a powerful and prosperous Nation under the Sovereignty of the British Crown. To their verdict His Excellency is perfectly ready to appeal.

His Excellency thinks it right also to state that his Reply was prepared by himself alone, and that the Council are in error in supposing that its terms were the subject of advice from any member of the Opposition. His Excellency does not admit the entire accuracy of Mr. Smith's reports of his conversations with him appended to the Minute of Council, but at the same time readily acknowledges that the difference between his own impressions of these conversations and that of Mr. Smith is only such as might naturally arise under the circumstances. Mr. Smith has, however, omitted to state that at his first interview, His Excellency pointed out, as he had frequently done before, the embarrassing results of the non-avowal of his Union policy, and observed that the Legislative Council had now passed an Address, at the adoption of which he should probably feel obliged to express satisfaction.

This is a matter of infinitely less importance to the public, and will be very shortly dealt with by His Excellency. Although His Excellency has met at all times with the utmost courtesy and consideration from the members of his Government, it would be a source of sincere regret to him to believe that he was justly liable to any imputation of such a nature. That a leading member of the Opposition was more than once communicated with by His Excellency is perfectly true. This communication was made with Mr. Smith's full knowledge, and the belief, on His Excellency's part, that it would facilitate Mr. Smith's accomplishment of the end in view. Nor was it until a very late period that His Excellency relinquished the hope of seeing a combination effected to smooth the passage of the contemplated resolutions.

The Lieutenant Governor, of course, feels that previous communications between himself and his advisers as to any step he is about to take is, when practicable, both desirable and convenient, and it was His Excellency's full intention to have afforded the Council ample opportunity for the consideration of his Reply, and he much regrets that accident should have frustrated his intention. The Committee of the Legislative Council did not wait on His Excellency till about 12 o'clock, and until that Address was before him he could not officially communicate with the Council on the subject of his Reply to it. Immediately on its reception he sent for Mr. Smith, intending to put the draft Reply into his hands and request him to communicate it to his colleagues. Mr. Smith, however, appears not to have received His Excellency's note until half-past 2 o'clock. So strong was His Excellency's wish that the contents of his Reply should be known to the Council before its delivery, that when His Excellency left the room, as stated by Mr. Smith, it was not as that gentleman supposes to consult a member of the opposition respecting the omission or retention of a paragraph in his Reply—a point on which His Excellency received no advice from any other person than Mr. Smith—but for the purpose of ascertaining whether it might not even then be possible to postpone the reception of the Address for a few hours. He found, however, that it would have been impossible to do so without gross discourtesy to the Legislative Council.

(Signed) ARTHUR GORDON.
FREDERICTON, 12th April, 1866.

LOCAL NEWS.

PARLIAMENTARY SALOON.—Mr. John I. Shaver, the popular proprietor of the Parliamentary Saloon, in Quebec, has arrived in Ottawa, to resume his business in the new buildings. Mr. Shaver's success in catering for the members and others visiting the legislative refectory, in the past, with imperfect means of accommodation, excites great expectations for the future, in the larger sphere.

THE WEATHER.—The past few days have been warm for the season, the weather at times being clear and pleasant, and again somewhat sultry and cloudy. Some rain fell the night before last, and before noon yesterday there were strong indications of more showers. The sky cleared up afterward, and the sun shone out brightly and agreeably during the rest of the day.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday night Mr. R. Beemish, master of the Prescott Section of the O. & P. Railway was running a hand-car on the track, at Prescott, when one of the cranks came off, causing him to fall heavily on his breast. The injury resulting from the fall, proved fatal, and the poor fellow never spoke after the accident. Beemish was a man highly esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his death.

THE SIDEWALKS.—We call attention to the dangerous condition of the sidewalks in many parts of the city. In the street leading from Wellington street, to the road to the Chaudiere Bridge, and in other streets also, pieces of planks have given way, leaving threatening traps in the footway, very suggestive of sprained ankles and broken legs. The Streets and Improvements Committee have useful work before them in this direction, which should receive attention immediately.

"THE CHURCH OF OLD ENGLAND."—We have received the first number of the above, a new monthly magazine, "devoted to the interests of the Church of England in Canada, the advancement of education and temperance." Mr. J. P. McMillin is the sole Editor and Proprietor of the magazine, the first number of which has been neatly printed by Longmoore & Co., of Montreal. The first issue is, all circumstances considered, a creditable one, and gives promise of better things hereafter. There is a wide field for such a serial, and we wish it every success. For sale by Durie & Son.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday a boy named Charles Beaucaire, was accused of using abusive language to a carter named Godfrey Moreau. The offence arose out of a difficulty between the parties concerning the refusal of Moreau to return a knife he had borrowed from Beaucaire. The latter was fined $2 and costs. John Mercer was condemned to pay a fine of $4 and costs for depositing filth on the bank of the Ottawa River, in violation of the by-law on the subject. The defendant asked chief constable Langrell to become his surety for the payment of the fine, but this officer couldn't see it, reminding Jack that he owed two fines at the time, and must either pay or go to gaol. A fine of $2 and costs was imposed upon one Jas. Woods for having unclean premises. The party failed to put in an appearance. A similar case was postponed till to-morrow.

FIRE.—About eight o'clock yesterday evening a fire broke out in the store of Messrs. Beach & Co., in which oils and sewing machines are sold. Owing to the combustible and explosive nature of a portion of the stock, it was feared, at first, that a destructive fire, accompanied by serious accidents was inevitable. Fortunately, however, the danger was confronted in time and quickly overcome, thanks to the efforts of the neighbors and the persons on the premises, who speedily flooded the store with buckets of water kept in the TIMES' Engine Room for such emergencies. The fire occurred in this way: Mr. Beach was lighting a lamp when some of the oil (benzole) was accidently spilled on the outside. This oil caught fire, and in his attempt to extinguish it, he burned his hand severely, and happened, unfortunately, to upset the lamp, all the oil in the lamp then instantly caught up in a blaze, setting fire to the woodwork in the vicinity. The flames spread rapidly, and, had vigorous efforts not been immediately made to extinguish them, the whole block would doubtless have been destroyed. We understand that a considerable quantity of benzole is kept in the store, which, no matter what caution may be employed in handling it, constitutes a source of danger to all the life and property in the vicinity. It is hoped that the owners of such property, will see the wisdom of removing it from the heart of the city, and storing it in retired or unfrequented localities, whence no injury could accrue to the public.

COURT OF ASSIZE.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WILSON.

THIRD DAY.

Thursday, April 19th.

The Court opened to-day, the first case being that of

Blaisdell *et al* vs. Davis.—This action was brought to recover the amount of an account. J. B. Lewis for plaintiff, W. A. Ross for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, $1,850.00.

Ed. McGillivray *vs.* D. D. Young & Co., of Quebec.

This action, which excited a good deal of interest, was brought for the purpose of recovering from defendant the amount of an account for upwards of $4,000, for supplies furnished by plaintiff to one William Moffatt, of Pembroke. It appears defendant held limits as security for a debt of Moffatt's, to estate of late G. B. Symes, and agreed to advance Moffatt to the amount of £2,000, to get out timber on these limits, $600 of which he was to apply to his own use, and the rest to the business, and the profit to be allowed to Moffatt, on G. B. Symes' old account. Moffatt received from defendants, by draft and otherwise, over $47-000; and although the timber did not realize this amount, besides, as Moffatt swears outstanding debts to over $11,000, part of which is the plaintiff's, who sues defendants for his account, for which, at the time, plaintiff held the notes of the father of Mr. Moffatt for the total amount, and which was shown by plaintiff's own account, rendered to Moffatt and handed to defendants; in addition to which it was proved by plaintiff's own witness, Moffatt, that he (plaintiff) had received in cash, by drafts drawn by Moffatt on defendants, and paid by them, about $2,800, for which plaintiff failed to give credit. The case was put off till next Assizes, at the plaintiff's request, and on payment by him of defendants' costs; owing to his being unable to account for monies received on the defendants' acceptances, as put in in his behalf. Counsel for plaintiff, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Lees; for defendants, Hon. J. S. Macdonald and Mr. R. Lyon.

ATTEMPTING SUICIDE.

Michael Salter was arraigned on a charge of attempting to commit suicide, on the first of March last, in this city. Our readers will recollect the facts of the case, they having been published at the time of their occurrence in the *Times*. His Honor in passing the sentence said, it was much to be regretted that any man in possession of his senses should be guilty of the crime charged. Although all were subject to moments of depression; yet consultation should be had with a clergyman, and a manly part acted in preference to a committal of suicide. He would merely make the punishment in this case nominal, and concluded the prisoner hereafter to conduct himself properly. The judgement of the Court was that the prisoner be confined at hard labor in the County gaol for the space of seven days.

LARCENY.

Thomas Hinchy was placed in the dock for feloniously stealing several books and chains from the Government Booms above the Chaudiere falls, the property of different parties. To each of the indictments the prisoner pleaded "not guilty." Mr. J. Bolton appeared for the prisoner. The case was laid over till this morning.

Francis Paquette was arrainged on a similar charge. He asked that the trial might be put off till this morning to admit of his producing witness to prove his innocence, and to procure a counsel, the request was granted.

The Grand Jury presented a true bill in the case of the Queen *vs.* Domatilda Brunette, for larceny. The prisoner, on being arraigned, pleaded not guilty. She was defended by Mr. Bolton. The charge was, that some time ago the accused stole a velvet hat, the property of Jesse Powers, who keeps a millinery shop on Rideau street. The counsel for the defense addressed the jury at considerable length. After the charge from His Honor the jury retired, and in a few minutes returned into Court with a verdict of "guilty." His Honor addressed a few words to the prisoner in regard to her youthful appearance, after which she was sentenced to remain in the common gaol of the County for the space of one week. The prisoner was immediately removed from the dock.

The Court then adjourned, to meet to-day at 9½ o'clock.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPH FROM PRESCOTT.

TEN COMPANIES OF FENIANS ON THEIR WAY TO OGDENSBURG.

No Excitement in Prescott.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE O. & P. RAILWAY.

Assault on the Editor of a Prescott Paper.

PRESCOTT, April 19.

The Mayor of Ogdensburg received a report from Washington, that ten companies of Fenians were coming from Illnois to Ogdensburg. The Mayor kindly came over this evening to warn our authorities.

The report is, no doubt, the same as that of last week.

No alarm is felt here.

One Richard Beemish, Section Boss on the O. & P. Railway, was thrown from a hand car and killed last night. An inquest was held to-day; verdict, accidental death.

One Millar, witness in Halliday's case, made an assault upon the Editor of the *Messenger* yesterday. He was fined to-day, before the Mayor; in default of payment one week in gaol. The fine was paid.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

MORE RIOTING IN NEW YORK.

Seizure of a Supposed Blockade-Runner.

DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH FORCES IN MEXICO.

Negro Rioting at Norfolk.

SAILING OF THE S. S. ENGLAND FOR NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, 19th.—Considerable rioting occurred along the line of the Third Avenue street railroad last evening. One driver is supposed to be killed. A torpedo was placed on the track at a late hour last night, which exploded upon one of the cars passing over it. The car was very much damaged, and the passengers narrowly escaped injury.

Last evening a large meeting of the Roberts-Sweeney Fenians took place at the Cooper Institute. Addresses were made by Mr. Calahan, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Morrison, of Missouri. Roberts stated that this was the last public meeting that would be held by this party, before the blow for liberty was struck.

NEW YORK, 19th.—The *Herald's* special city of Mexico correspondence dated April, 3rd says, the disagreement between Ortega and Juarez was becoming alarming, and the Liberals see no way of adjusting the difficulty. Ortega claims the presidency, and denounces Juarez.

Indians were still making raids upon Senora, and committing great outbreaks.

A Washington telegram says, the House Judiciary Committee yesterday, had under consideration the question recently submitted to them of inquiring into the expediency of repealing the test oath. After a short discussion the Chairman was directed to report against any modification of the oath whatever.

NEW YORK, 19th.—The gun boat *De Sota*, Captain Baggs' flag ship of the flying squadron, to do duty in the Eastern waters, will sail from the Brooklyn navy yard to-day, for Eastport, Me. The *Don* and *Ashnelot* will sail in a few days. Captain Baggs will command the squadron, and will, for the time being, be acting rear Admiral.

The *Herald's* Toronto telegram says: The examination of the Fenians at Cornwall is still progressing, with closed doors. The prisoners cannot be convicted unless more proof is obtained than what has leaked out.

The *Tribune* says: During the past year a smuggling transaction by the leading merchants of Boston was settled by the payment of $125,000.

It afterwards became known that the firm paid $32,000 to settle the affair, and the Government is making a legal investigation to see who received the lubricating $32,000.

The *Herald's* says:—Acting upon information supposed to be sufficient, the Treasury Department a few weeks since seized as Confederate property, the iron steamer and blockade runner *Coquette*, then lying at Baltimore. The vessel is alleged to have been built in Scotland under a contract with Mallory, for the Confederate States navy, but is now claimed as private property. The Department has decided to hold the vessel as confiscated property, and proceed against her according to law. She is valued at about $150,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18th.—Despatches dated March 23, received to-day from Margatlan, state that the French army, 1,100 strong, reinforced from Tepio, attacked Generals Corona and Rubi three miles from Margatlan. After a severe battle the French were entirely defeated, with the loss of 700 killed and wounded, 350 scattered, and the remainder returned to Margatlan.

FORTRESS MONROE, 17th.—The riotous demonstrations attending the negro procession yesterday, in Norfolk to celebrate the passage of the Civil Right Bill proves to have been a more serious affair than at first reported. The disturbance occurred in a field in the suburbs of the city. Fire arms were frequently discharged, and as is usual in such cases innocent spectators were the greatest sufferers—seven or eight person were seriously injured, and 3 killed. Major Stanhope commanding a company of the 12th infantry appeared upon the scene at the height of the melee, and succeeded with the aid of his force in subduing the negroes. Considerable uneaseness was felt in Norfolk to-day, by many of the citizens over the events of yesterday, and a general outbreak was deemed not impossible. In the meantime a detachment of the 5th U. S. artillery, and 12th U. S. infantry was sent over to the city to meet any event that may transpire.

TORONTO, C.W., 19th.—The volunteers which were sent to the Lower Canada frontier have been recalled, Fenian raids being no longer feared.

The examination of Fenians at Cornwall continues with closed doors. It is understood the examination will be concluded to-day, when the prisoners will be remanded for a few days, to await the arrival of important witnesses. It is generally thought that the prisoners will be committed for trial at the fall assizes, unless special commissions are appointed by the Government for their trial at an early date.

Resolutions in favour of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces have passed the Nova Scotian Assembly by a vote of 31 to 19. The question is still pending in the Parliament of New Brunswick; and if rejected there the House will probably be dissolved and a new election held, involving a delay of some weeks before the final result.

BALTIMORE, 19.—The Cumberland *Civilian* says the strike among the coal miners still continues. Hundreds of boats are lying idle at the wharves, and the boatmen are getting discouraged, and are seeking other pursuits.

HALIFAX, 19.—The steamer *England* sailed last evening, with the convalescent passengers for New York. She has had no new cases of cholera.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The celebration of the emancipation of slavery in the District of Columbia took place to-day. Two regiments of colored troops, and various colored civil associations, with many other colored citizens assembled in front of the Executive Mansion, making a dense mass of colored faces, relieved here and there by a few white ones. After the firing of cannon and the playing of several national airs, three cheers were given for the President, who, having been escorted to a prominent position, addressed the assembly.

PASS HIM ROUND.—A very cute swindle was played off on this side of the river, by a sharp Yankee. It seems that he was very suddenly taken up with an idea that the educational institutions of Canada are superior to those of his native land. He accordingly wrote to the Catholic Bishop here, purporting to place his children at school in this place, and directing that the answer be addressed to the care of the Bishop of Cleveland; but before a reply could have been received, he repaired hither and made arrangements for placing his daughter in charge of the Sisters. He, wishing to pay $50 in advance, tendered a check for $100 in gold, which check was unsuspectingly received and cashed at the bank, it being endorsed by the person to whom it was made payable. He then tried the same trick at Sandwich, where he wished to leave his son at school. Here again he palmed off another check, which, however, Mr. T. Girardot, the person to whom it was made payable, refused to endorse it when presented at the bank. Mr. G. then made an appointment to meet him in Detroit, meanwhile sending for information from Cincinnati as to the social status, etc., of the patron of letters. The information not being of a very promising nature, Mr. G. went to the appointed place, where, it is needless to say, "our cousin" failed to appear. He, it is said, call himself H. E. Lane. The check, properly drawn out, bears the number 1,478, is dated Cincinnati, March 23rd, 1866, and is drawn on the "Merchant's National Bank," to the sum of $100. This way of raising the wind is quite novel, and worthy the attention of the cutest Yankee sharper.—*Windsor Record.*

COMMERCIAL.

The imports at the Port of Montreal for the week ending April 14th were $447,305, against $180,122 for the corresponding period of last year.

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 19.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 00 a 8 50
Extra	7 50 a 8 00
Fancy	7 00 a 7 50
Welland Canal Superfine	6 00 a 6 12
Bag Flour	3 20 a 3 30
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 00 a 6 25
No 1 Western	6 00 a 6 10
No. 2 "	5 60 a 5 75
Canada Wheat	1 20 a 1 25
Western "	1 17 a 1 20
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 a 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	60 a 65
BUTTER—Dairy	24 a 26
Store-Packed	20 a 24
ASHES—Pots	5 80 a 6 90
Pearls	7 00 a 7 00

Flour arrivals large; market excited by New York advices of yesterday.
Butter unchanged.
Ashes dull and drooping, and very little demand.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

OTTAWA, April 19, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$7 00 a 7 50
No. 1	6 50 a 6 75
No. 2	4 75 a 5 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 50 a 3 75
" Spring "	3 25 a 3 50
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75 a 5 00
Indian Meal "	3 25 a 3 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering
Barley " 48 lbs	"
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 25 a 1 50
Spring " "	1 25 a 1 30
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60 a 0 60
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75 a 1 05
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27 a 0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00 a 1 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 00 a 24 00
Prime Mess per do	18 00 a 20 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00 a 8 20
Beef	6 00 a 6 55
Mutton—per lb by the qr	0 6 a 0 0
Geese—Each	0 48 a 0 57
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90 a 1 25
Chickens—Per pair	0 25 a 0 35
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20 a 0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 18 a 0 25
No. 2 do	0 00 a 0 00
Eggs	0 22 a 0 25
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40 a 0 40
HAY—Per ton	9 00 a 10 05
WOOD—Per cord	3 00 a 3 05

New York Markets.

New York, April 19.

Stocks lower, closing firmer.
Money on call at 5 per cent.
Gold opened at 127¾, and closed at 127½.
Cotton dull at 37c for middling.
Receipts of Flour 4,048 bbls. Market opened very firm, but less excited. Sales 8,500 barrels at $7 15 a $7 75c for sound superfine State; $7 75 a a 8 30c for extra State; $8 35c a 9 00 for choice State; $7 15 a 7 80c for super Western; $7 85c a 9 00c for common to medium extra Western; $8 85 a 9 40c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour quiet and unchanged. Sales 380 barrels at $7 90 a 8 80c for common; and $8 90 a 12 40c for good to choice extra.

Wheat—Receipts none. The market very firm, but less excited, and unchanged. Sales 67,000 bush. at $1 85 a 1 90c for No. 1 Milwaukie; $2 70c for prime White Genessee; $1 87c for No. 1 Chicago Spring; and $1 82c for old Milwaukie Club.

Rye quiet. Sales 10,000 bushels at 95c for Canada.

Barley dull. Sales 5,000 bushels Canada Western at about $1 15c.

Receipts Corn—none. Market very firm and quiet. Sales 34,000 bushels at 82 a 84c for unsound; and 85 a 87c for sound mixed Western both in store and delivered.

Oats less active and easier, at 43 a 50 cents for new Western; 53 a 60c for sound do; 60 for Canada; and 63c for State; 56c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 10,800 bbls at $25 00 a 26 25c for new Mess, closing at 26 25 cash; and 25 25 for old do.

Beef active and unchanged.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHO WOULD BE WITHOUT IT?—None, we are sure, it they knew the wonderful effect the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" has upon all kinds of aches and pains. No matter what part is affected, or from what cause if arises, the moment the "Pain Destroyer" is applied, that moment you get relief. It is the greatest medicine ever known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, headache, sprains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
April 16. 101-a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of he throat, and all Bronchial affections.
Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

Blissful Ignorance.—According to the late Sir Astley Cooper, no man ought to know, from any physical sensation, that he has a stomach. Let those who are reminded of the existence of the organ, by pain, and all the concomitants of dyspepsia—whose stomachs digest slowly, imperfectly, and with sensations which pen cannot describe, whose whole system do penance under the inflictions of the rebellious member—try, merely *try*, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.** As surely as they do so, their living martyrdom will be speedily exchanged for ease. They will forget that they have stomachs, save when the appetite, created by this genial stomachic cathartic, reminds them that the re-invigorated organ requires a supply of sustenance. There will be no more oppression after eating, pain in the right side, nightmare, or constipation. The cures effected by this pure and incomparable vegetable alterative are complete and radical. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.
April 16. 101-a

IMPORTANCE OF HAVING DAVIS' PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND.
Wonderful Cure of the Rev. D. L. Brampton, Missionary in India, who was Stung by a Scorpion.
Extract from his letter, published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine:
For the first time since I have been in India, I have been stung by a scorpion. I went out this morning to my exercise, as usual, at early dawn, and having occasion to use an old box, on taking off the cover, I put my hand on a scorpion, which immediately resented the insult by thrusting its sting into the palm of my hand. The instantaneous and severe pain which darted through the system is quite incredible; what an awfully virulent poison their sting must contain! I FLEW TO MY BOTTLE OF DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, and found it to be true to its name; after a moment's relief, I saturated a small piece of sponge, bound it on my hand, and went about my exercises, feeling no more particular inconvenience.
April 16. 101-a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?
As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor, New York City.*
Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 2, 1866. 88 y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.—A few comfortable HOUSES by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE.—SOFT and HARDWOOD, LADDERS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE IRISH TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, will take place on SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, at eight o'clock, in St. Patrick's Hall.
A punctual attendance of Members is earnestly requested.
JOHN O'REILLY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-2

Land Scrip for Sale.

RECEIVABLE BY THE
CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT
IN PAYMENT OF CROWN LANDS
(*OLD OR NEW SALES*) *AT PAR.*
JOHN C. J. COCHRANE,
Land Claim and Departmental Agent,
Elgin Street, Ottawa.
April 20. 105-2

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

WHOSE SHAKESPEARIAN INTERPRETATIONS and Delineations of Character and Humor have attracted large audiences in MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c., will give his
THIRD AND LAST READING!
And final appearance in Ottawa,
AT THE THEATRE,
On FRIDAY Ev'g., 20th APRIL.
Sheridan's Comedy of the
RIVALS!
OR, A TRIP TO BATH!
Impersonating the following characters:
Sir Anthony Absolute,
Captain Absolute,
Bob Acres,
Sir Lucius O'Trigger,
Faulkland,
Mrs. Malaprop,
Lydia Languish,
And Lucy.
After which Mr. V. will give his celebrated recitations of TENNYSON'S
Charge of the Light Brigade.
TICKETS—Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-td

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

AUCTION SALE
—ON—
Friday, April 27, at 10 o'clock, A.M,
—ON THE—
Lower Town Market.

ONE ENGLISH GOLD LEVER WATCH 3 Clocks, 6 Gilt Mirrors, 1 Shop Truck; 5 chests of Tea; a lot of White Stone Crockery, for Tea Sets, Plates, Dishes, &c; 2 dozen Saddles, 4 English Bridles.
Also, will be offered a lot of Carpetings, and Bed Tickings, suitable for holding Straw and Feathers, Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flannels, Cloths, and Ready-Made Clothing; one lot London Carriage and Riding Whips, and one seated Buggy.
Sale without reserve.
P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of
M. E. CHAMBERS,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 19. 104-td

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

St. George's Society,
OTTAWA.
ANNIVERSARY, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the members of the above Corporation will meet at
SALMON'S HOTEL,
YORK STREET,
On Monday Next, 23d Inst,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,
And will proceed from thence to Christ's Church, where a Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Strong, one of the Chaplains to the Society, after which a Collection will be taken up in aid of the Charitable Fund.
The Choir will be under the direction of H. R. Fripp, Esq., Organist of Christ's Church.
Gowan's Band will accompany the procession throughout.
Englishmen and the descendants of Englishmen, not being Members of the Society, are respectfully invited to join in the procession, and it is hoped that their families will make it convenient to attend Divine Service.
The Members of the Society, and their friends, will DINE in CHAMPAGNE'S HOTEL, (lately occupied by Mr. J. L. Campbell), Sussex Street, on the evening of the same day.
Dinner on the table at six o'clock, precisely.
Gowan's Band will be present at the Dinner.
TICKETS, $1.75 each, (wine extra), can be had from any member of the Committee, or Stewards.
N. B.—St. George's Badges can be had at Mr. Chapman's Fancy Store, Sparks Street, Central Town, at a small charge.
By order, WILLIAM MILLS,
Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Ottawa, April 19. 104-4

Upper Town News Depot.
A. HOUSER
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a
CIRCULATING LIBRARY!
Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.
DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.
Books bought, sold and exchanged.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-4

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture, Groceries, Provisions, Earthenware, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th DAY OF APRIL, commencing at 11 o'clock, a.m., at the Store, corner of King and Napoleon Streets, immediately opposite the foot of Church Street, the entire Stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, EARTHENWARE, &c.
—ALSO,—
Three Shop Counter Show Cases; one of them Mahogany, Mounted with Brass, and a lot of Brass Gas Fittings.
Likewise, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising in part of Spring Bottomed Couches, covered with Damask; Chairs to match, Bureaus, Bookcase, Tables, Chairs, Wash Stands, Washing Machine, Cooking and Box Stoves, Stove Pipes, Kitchen Utensils, and a quantity of Iron Rods for outside Shop Windows, Shades, &c., &c. Also a variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's Fancy articles, consisting of BROOCHES, RINGS, PURSE FRINGE, COMBS, GOLD and SILVER BEADS, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE CASH.
ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 18, 1866. 103-y

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, two First Class TAILORS, to whom good wages, and constant employment will be given. Apply to
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Sparks St., Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 18. 103-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.
IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.
ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £50 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five weeks* at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgmoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. B. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-dm

TOBACCOS.

Arrived at Last!

WHERE? WHEN AND HOW?

AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!
Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.
Call and see.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of
CIGARS,
Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand,*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City
Thomas Beament
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 81-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.
Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation!
F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,
(Late of Toronto,)
HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!
SILK MIXTURES,
English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,
Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.
N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-e

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.
Buy the Sixteen Shooter.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.
This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.
Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.
THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17. 102-tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.
ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.
HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.
McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.
McDONALD & CO.,
43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

Clearing off Sale.
Stoves, Lamps,
&C., &C.,
AT COST PRICE!
FOR ONE WEEK,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING PURCHASES!
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.,
(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

FOR SALE.
50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 75 2m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette
PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,
A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!
Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.
DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.
And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,
Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,
Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,
Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,
Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,
HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.
Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,
Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!
Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,
In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.
Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands
Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS
Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;
Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;
Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,
Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING
Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS
Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing
Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.
George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,
ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of
MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.
An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.
Orders Promptly Attended to.
ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS. — NEW SPRING GOODS.
New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

British American
Commercial
College
"TIMES" BUILDING,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON,)
Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.
DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.
The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical
Business Education.
IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.
We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.
Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.
Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—
[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]
TORONTO, December 19, 1865.
MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.
I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.
[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]
TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.
MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.
GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.
Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.
Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.
LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.
HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.
For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.
N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.
Ottawa April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement
$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!
Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.
The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid
BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!
The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.
How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.
The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.
AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

More Interesting News for the Ladies!
GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!
The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;
The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;
The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches,
Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!
THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.
By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly
60,000
In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866.
Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.
7-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY
INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE
ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

CARPETINGS!
—AND—
HOUSE FURNISHINGS!
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
ARE NOW SHEWING THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,
TWO AND THREE PLY, ALL WOOL,
UNION AND HEMP CARPETINGS.
Hare's & Nairn's English Floor Oilcloths
(EIGHT YARDS WIDE.)
HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS,
CRUMB CLOTHS, WINDOW HOLLANDS,
DAMASKS, FRENCH RIPS,
MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS!
Curtain Holders,
Piano & Table Covers,
Table Damasks & Oilcloths,
Sheetings, Pillow Linens,
Towellings, Napkins, Etc.
INSPECTION INVITED.
NO. 20, SPARKS ST.
Ottawa, April 16, 1866. 101-y

OPENING DAY
—ON—
TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL
OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE
LATEST FASHIONS!
IN BONNETS, MANTLES,
HATS, SHAWLS,
FLOWERS, PARASOLS,
FEATHERS, SILKS,
ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

New Linen Goods!
TABLE NAPKINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED LINEN DIAPER, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BLEACHED IRISH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
HACK AND FRINGE TOWELLING, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
BROWN HOLLAND, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
ROUGH LINEN, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
TURKISH BATH TOWELS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY,
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-y

City Parcel Express.
BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania
ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.
THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.
ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866
VICTORIA WARD.
GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.
LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.
BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.
BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)
CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.
TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.
22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.
TOWNSHIP OF HULL.
The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.
TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.
Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the mail road—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, [illegible] to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the [illegible] Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.
TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.
Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.
Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.
MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on *cash*.
THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED!
Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.
At the Hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-e

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
Winter Goods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)
ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
Call and see.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
NO SECOND PRICE.
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.
All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.
MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street
Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.
A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37×37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.,* only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.
ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.
A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Street. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-ut

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
G. & W. THOMSON
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

To Let,
THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.
90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.
ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.
February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings, Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO
H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, consists of lots to suit purchasers. The property into lots; a plan of which [illegible] Garden Land, divided tion Rooms of the subscribers, and [illegible] the Auc- commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on
Tuesday, May 15th,
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

NEW BRUNSWICK STIRRED.

A Company of Volunteers Called Out.

The Fredericton correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes as follows, under date of the 11th inst.:—

"The sudden order of the Lieutenant Governor for the departure of one company of the volunteer battalion, organized in this town, created great excitement last evening, and for the time, divided with the legislative squabble the attention of the community. The order was communicated at half past three in the afternoon, and the soldiers were *en route* the same evening. The company selected is composed of picked men, and represents the aristocracy of the vicinity. The son of Sir James Carter, late Chief Justice of the Province, has gone as a Lieutenant, and the Governor's secretary as a private. There was a great deal of emulation among the young men, and the requisite number was immediately forthcoming.

"The soldiers assembled at one of the town halls, in all the brilliancy of their scarlet coats and snow-white cross belts, where a crowd of the citizens, and of course a large delegation of the fair sex, watched their every movement as they passed in and out of the building.

Speech of the Governor General to the Volunteers.

"About half past seven o'clock the Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Arthur Hamilton Gordon, visited the hall and addressed the volunteers in a brief speech. He said he had called them out to go to the frontier on an emergency which had suddenly been created by the threatened attack of a gang of scoundrels, who were reported to be on their way to invade the province. He knew their devotion to their country, and hoped that they would conduct themselves with all regard for the discipline which they had learned as a pastime, but which they could now put to serious and important use. As for their gallantry, he was fully assured of that. Their active services might not be required; but if the affair was a hoax *it was one of the most serious that had ever been concocted.* He concluded with the wish that he would see them all back again in a few days, with the cause of the emergency removed.

"Three cheers were given by the soldiers for the Queen and three more for the Governor, when the crowd followed with three more for the volunteers. The crowd then poured out into the streets, where the soldiers were embraced and kissed good-by by relatives, friends and lovers, after which they mounted the wagons in readiness for them, and started across the country to the railway, which takes them to St. Andrew's.

"The war spirit has fully taken possession of the people, and the Governor of the province meets with prompt and hearty support in the measures he has adopted to guard against the expected attack."

The Montreal *Transcript* says: The indefatigability of the Mayor of Cornwall in obtaining billets for the volunteers which left Montreal on Thursday morning, is deserving all praise. Within an hour after their arrival they were all located in comfortable quarters. There being no barrack accommodation, the inhabitants have ignored their personal convenience for the comfort of the volunteers, who are all highly pleased with the attention paid to them by the citizens of Cornwall. The city is all alive with the drilling and constant marching of the volunteers.

The United States Navy Register for 1866, just published, contains the following particulars concerning the naval force of the United States. Since the close of the war 225 vessels have been sold, and 13 lost. The number of vessels retained in the service is 318, of which 76 are laid up in ordinary, 63 are building, 15 are fitting out for sea service, 35 are under repair, and 37 are employed as tugs and despatch boats, &c. 91 vessels are in commission, and four are employed as supply steamers. The U. S. navy is considerably larger and more effective than it was before the war. It is now about one-third as large as that of the British Empire. A number of the above vessels, however, cannot be trusted out of sight of land without a flotilla to take care of them.

FRAUDS ON THE REVENUE.—Our townsmen have entertained the idea for some time back that some of our village officials have been perpetrating frauds on the Inland Revenue, and an inquiry into the matter has disclosed the fact that their suspicions were not ill-founded. It appears that in this village it has been the custom with the officials to collect the Provincial duty on tavern licenses, amounting to $30 annually, under the pretence that they were entitled to receive it, and that they would obtain the licenses; but it seems that instead of forwarding it to the Collector of Inland Revenue at Guelph, and obtaining the licenses from him, they have been in the habit of retaining the money, and allowing the public houses to sell liquor on certificates for licenses without the licenses themselves, the hotel-keepers being all the while under the impression that their licenses were lying at the office of the village clerk. How many of our officials are cognizant of the fraud and countenanced, if they did not connive at it, there is no direct evidence to show.—*Orangeville Sun.*

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations ... concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Oouncil to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be propaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

☞ Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1866. 10-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonaery.

☞RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN,	2650 Tons
Building.	
PERUVIAN,	2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.	
MORAVIAN,	2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.	
HIBERNIAN,	2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.	
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.	
BELGIAN,	2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.	
NORTH-AMERICAN,	1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.	
DAMASCUS,	1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.	

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

☞An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

☞Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,	J. Stone.
SCOTIA,	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,	E. G. Lott.
CHINA,	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	T. Cook.
ASIA,	R. Inglis.
AFRICA,	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,	Thomas Small.
EUROPA,	J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ...112 00
Second " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL	REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT	MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER	MONS. DORION.
DRAWING	C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC	H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)

"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St, Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[Established in 1844.]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 7*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for *SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.*

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

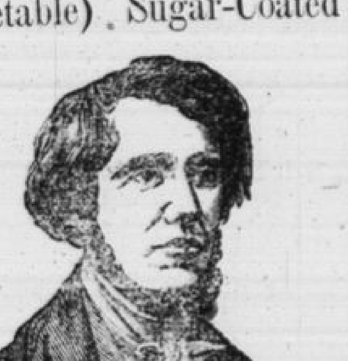
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utt

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
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Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

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THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

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Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
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Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
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Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
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Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

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Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

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Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
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SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

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PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

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DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*L. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

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$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

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35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

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In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

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P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address.

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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The Times

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THE

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PUBLISHED

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(Sundays Excepted.)

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AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
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OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

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Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
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F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
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Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
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Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

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MACDONALD & BRO.,
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Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

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AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
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Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Augus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

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MORTON HOUSE,
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Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

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LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

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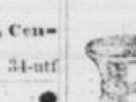
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!



FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..........1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

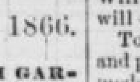
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A. M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE HOMES FOR SALE



SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-3m

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

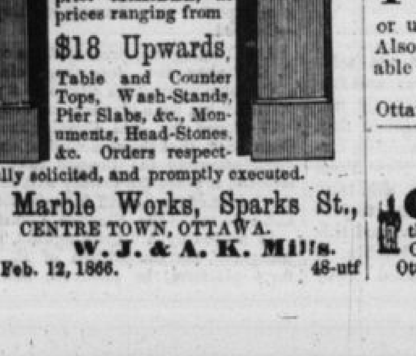
J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-1y

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an ffice quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Notice.
WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
B. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, hat at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."
W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.
Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.
H. BERNARD.
Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET,
OTTAWA.
BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa. March 5, 1866, 65-3m

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

NEW BOOKS!
JUST RECEIVED, "An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacqueline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "DeProfundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell; "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.
GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.
The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Burrage.
Evening Hym,—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.
BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

LORD MONCK'S VISIT TO THE MONTREAL COLLEGE.

On Monday His Excellency paid a visit to the above college, Priest's Farm. When the guests were all seated the College choir sang a chorus in excellent style; after which four of the senior pupils advanced and presented addresses to His Excellency—that in Greek by M. Dubuc, that in Latin by Mr. Doherty, that in French by Mr. Jannelle, that in English by Mr. Carroll. We subjoin the English version, which was as follows:

"MY LORD,—Never, perhaps, in the course of our College years, will a more favorable opportunity present itself of testifying to our gracious Queen the loyalty and devotedness of our hearts, than on this day, when we are honored by the presence of the noble representative of her authority in the provinces of British America.

"We shall, then, freely declare to you, my Lord, that Her Majesty will always find in us faithful and loyal subjects, anxious for the prosperity of her government. Your Excellency, no doubt, is already well aware of the earnest zeal which this Institution has always shown in inculcating the principles of devotedness and fidelity. If we should be called hereafter by the mercy of Divine Providence to exercise the ministry of the Gospel, we shall give the same lessons to the flocks intrusted to our care; if we should be summoned to serve our country in any secular profession, we shall be proud to imitate the example of our illustrious predecessors in making the sacrifices which duty may demand.

"Allow us, in conclusion, to offer you, my Lord, the sincere wishes of both directors and students of the College, for the prosperity of your noble family, and the success of your administration in this Province."

His Excellency said in reply that he regretted that he was unable to respond to the addresses which had been presented to him in the several languages in which they were couched—especially at the short notice of a few minutes. He could, unfortunately, only speak his native British, and that not too well, but in that he would return them thanks for their expressions of kindly welcome to himself personally, and their kind wishes for himself and family. He was rejoiced to receive also from the Directors and pupils of this large educational establishment the expression of their loyalty to Her Majesty, and of attachment to the free institutions under which they had the happiness to live. He was receiving fresh and most gratifying proofs every day that these feelings of loyalty existed not only in these great educational establishments, but among the whole people of Canada, of every origin and creed. (Applause.) He again thanked them for their kind reception. (Prolonged applause.)

After this the party proceeded to the refectory where a collation was served. Before leaving the college he again addressed the pupils in French, telling them he had leave from the Superior to give them a holiday and to announce to them the beginning of the long vacation, an announcement received with great joy.

The Hon Mr Cartier then required His Excellency's permission to say a few words to the scholars. This being at once given, Mr. Cartier spoke as follows:—

Gentlemen.—After an absence of forty years from this institution I experience much pleasure in finding still here my old master—now the Superior of the College—and you also, who are my fellow-students, though I have preceded you by many years. You, gentlemen, perhaps have sometimes (I will not say envied) for a student of the Seminary of Montreal can never have experienced such a feeling, but you sometimes have allowed the position which I occupy to-day to seem to your imagination a high and important one. Well, gentlemen, this high place to which I have attained is not due to my merits. I do not owe it to any ability of my own, but to this reverend gentleman and his valuable instruction. (Applause.)

Before the dispersion of the students for their holiday, they insisted on playing Patrick's Day, and a hearing from the Hon. Mr. McGee, who accordingly mounted the steps of the grand entrance, and briefly addressed them. He congratulated them on the good fortune they enjoyed in being inmates of so magnificent a foundation, under the superintendence of the venerable Seminary of St. Sulpice—the true seed-plot of civilization on this island and throughout a great part of Canada. He was glad they had had on opportunity of seeing the Chief Magistrate of Canada among them, and he was equally certain His Excellency was pleased with what he had seen. Without intending any disrespect, he was sure they would all join him in wishing that when His Excellency was in the fullness of time removed from among them, he might be succeeded by a similar order of *Moncks*. (Loud laughter and cheers.)

Thus a very pleasant *fete* was brought to a pleasant conclusion.—*Telegraph, 17th.*

THE ATTITUDE OF AUSTRIA.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times*, under date March 24th, says:—The London papers of the 21st and 22nd instant, contain telegrams from this city which require special notice, as they are calculated to mislead the public. On Sunday, the 18th instant no declarations of a re-assuring character were received from Berlin. Consequently the apprehensions of war between the great German powers have not been removed. Prussia has not declared that she will adhere to the Gastein Convention. It is not at present the intention of Austria to submit the Schleswig-Holstein question to the decision of the German Diet. Up to yesterday evening Baron Werther had made no official communications of moment to Count Mensdorff. Little importance is here attached to the assertion of the Berlin *Borsen Zeitung*, that the Emperor has written a "conciliatory" letter to the King of Prussia, as it is generally known that the Austrian monarch is much displeased at the conduct of his royal relative. Though peace is so very necessary to the well-being of Austria, she cannot yield to Prussia in the Schleswig-Holstein question, for if she did the supremacy of her rival in Germany would speedily be established. In case of need Austria can bring 480,000 men into the field, but no more than 400,000 can be employed against Prussia, as 80,000 must be left in Venice and the Quadrilateral. It may be observed that the Austrian government is well aware of what is going on between Prussia and Italy. The Cracow *Czar*, which is always well informed of what is doing in Russia, learns from Russian Poland that sixty battalions of the line, twenty-six squadrons of cavalry, ninety-six guns, and a large train, are at no great distance from the Austrian frontier. On the Moldavian frontier there are not more than 15,000 men. The Austrian cabinet does not suspect the Russian government of entertaining hostile intentions, as it knows that Prince Gortschakoff condemns the policy of Prussia in the Duchies. In fact, it is not very long since Austria was severely censured by that statesman for allowing Prussia to take possession of the port of Kiel.

A SELF-LOADING SHIP.—M. De Coraux, a Lyonese, has invented and constructed a ship which can load or unload itself automatically in 40 minutes. The captain and mechanician are the only living crew on board, the working and manipulation of the vessel and cargo being all performed by steam, applied to the most ingenious machinery. The loading is carried on by trucks and waggons, which can contain corn, flour, bales, cattle, horses, barrels, &c. The vessel is, as may be expected, of a peculiar disposition, but its exterior bears all the signs of sea-worthiness. The great revolution is on the deck and in the interior. The former is covered with lines of rail, reaching from one extremity to the other, while at midships there are two turntables. Front and rear are two or four immense cages, containing eight, twelve, or sixteen waggons, of the same size as our railway waggons. The rails on which the wagons rest are adapted exactly to the rails of the deck. A cable is hooked to the wagons, which traverse the deck throughout its length; and the stern of the boat, having been previously placed on a level with the quay—which is also furnished with rails, or may be, perhaps, a portion of a terminus—the wagons glide without the least interruption from the vessel to the land, and *vice versa*.—*Builder.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Challenge of the Ottawa La Crosse Club.
New Fancy Goods—Cunningham & Lindsay.
Three Waggon Makers Wanted—Alex. Spittal.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 21, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

There are few things of general interest in which the public are more individually concerned than insurance, and by consequence, insurance companies, whether life or fire, or both. The very object of insurance is security against the possible casualties to which every one is liable; a conviction of such security relieving the mind of a portion of anxiety that attaches to a known danger against which no provision has been made. Fire, for example, is one of those accidents from which no precaution or care of our own can always guard us. We may be most careful in our own premises while our neighbors may be most reckless; and ruin has been brought upon hundreds by a conflagration originating at a distance from their own dwelling or place of business. Against the consequences of the dread calamity of fire, the prudent man can only protect himself by insurance, and it is all important to him that the insurers should be responsible parties. It is a well known fact that the business of insurance, with all its risks, when well conducted is a highly profitable enterprise. But inasmuch as the amount of capital must be very considerable in order to gain the confidence of the public, such establishments are usually in the hands of companies based upon the principle of joint stock, limited liability and mutual assurance. The success of any company will, of course, be in proportion to the amount of confidence it enjoys in the public estimation. So serious have been the losses sustained by the insolvency of insurance companies in England, that Parliament has more than once essayed to furnish some remedy for the evils which dishonesty or bad mangement has entailed upon the unfortunate persons who have been led to connect themselves in one way or other with the defaulting establishment. All the respectable offices now publish periodical statements of their affairs for the satisfaction of the public, and to show that the business of the office is conducted upon sound principles of economy and prudence. So general has this practice become, that no insurance establishment can now venture to withhold these statements without incurring suspicion that there is something which the directors dare not venture to let the public know. Where publicity is so generally the rule amongst the higher class of offices, it naturally follows that an exception engenders a want of confidence in the responsibility of those who refuse an open exposition of their affairs.

These establishments are totally unlike all others; approximating, perhaps, nearer to Banking than any other, and the Banks publish their statements monthly, by Legislative enactment. Of course, monthly statements are not wanted from Insurance Companies; but some regulation as to a yearly or half-yearly report might not be undesirable.

We have been led to make these remarks from the fact that a short time back, the Secretary of the Provincial Mutual Insurance Company retired from his post, in consequence, as it was understood, of the dissatisfaction he felt at not being able to ascertain how the affairs of the Company actually stood. Whether this gentleman doubted the stability of the office, and did not feel justified in continuing longer as officer of the establishment, or whether moved by private reasons, we have not the means of judging; suffice it that he resigned his position, and, as we believe, has now no connexion with the company. This incident was in itself not sufficient to attract public attention beyond the passing remark upon its occurrence by those more immediately conversant with the business of the office. A second incident has, however, brought the company more prominently into the public ken. The Montreal papers announced, only a few days ago, the resignation of the whole of the Montreal Board of Directors, from the self-same cause, it is said, as induced the retirement of the Secretary, namely, that they could get no satisfactory statement of the company's affairs. The resignation of the local Board is certainly a startling fact to all who are interested in the conduct and management of the company's business; and these of course comprise every one who holds a policy from the company. We pretend to no knowledge of the affairs of the Provincial Mutual, but this much we do know, that the company has figured before the public on former occasions, and that the exhibition did not leave a favorable impression upon the public mind. The very last thing we should desire to do is to create unnecessary alarm; but we think that having made so significant a demonstration as to retire *en masse*, the Directors are bound in justice to the policy-holders and share-holders to state publicly and candidly, the grounds of their withdrawal. If ultimately there should be loss to the insurers, these gentlemen will not escape the just condemnation of the public for withholding from sufferers and parties interested, such information as they may possess, and which, to whatever extent and of whatever nature, has led them to disconnect themselves from official relation to the company. If there be anything "rotten in the State" the sooner it is made known the better for the public; if, on the other hand, the affairs of the company are in a sound and healthy condition, so much the better for the company, whose interest will then best be served by publicity. In either case some explanation is certainly due to the public.

LOCAL NEWS.

HELD OVER.—The pressure on our columns compels us to postpone till a future impression the publication of the presentation of the Grand Gury and other matter of interest.

PERSONAL.—Mr. O'Reilly, Q. C., who has so ably conducted the business of the Crown since the opening of the Assize Court, has left town to defend a client on trial in the County of Victoria. Mr. O'Gara has been entrusted with the conduct of the remainder of the business, which was set down for disposal at the hands of Mr. O'Reilly.

PARADE.—A full parade of the volunteer force of the city takes place on Major's Hill, at three p.m. The Field Battery, Nos. 1 and 3 Rifles, and the Civil Service Rifles, will muster on the ground.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning there were only two cases for trial at this Court, that of John Miller and Michael McDonald, who were charged with being drunk and disorderly; the former was fined $2 and costs, and the latter was remanded till to-day.

CITY COUNCIL.—In compliance with the request of a number of our readers we make room for a full report of the proceedings of the last meeting of the above body. Want of space prevented our giving, the day after the meeting, more than a brief synopsis of the business, or publishing the full report at an earlier day. The transactions of the Council possess sufficient interest to merit record at length, even though some days have elapsed since they could be considered fresh.

OTTAWA LA CROSSE CLUB.—A meeting of this club was held on Wednesday evening, at Kavanagh's Restaurant, when the following gentlemen were elected as officers for the ensuing year:—President, J. G. Cullen; Vice-President, J. R. Esmonde; Captain, Edward Cluff Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas Birkett. Committee: R. A. Waggoner, J. R. Hamilton, E. K. MacGillivray, M. Kavanagh, and J. D. Rell. Some other important business was transacted, after which a vote of thanks was passed to the late captain of the club, for the efficient manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office during the past year.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, OTTAWA.—We have been informed that Her Majesty's Ministers have been invited by the Committee and Stewards of this Corporation, to dine with the members on the occasion of the Anniversary of their Patron Saint. The Dinner will take place in Champagne's Hotel (lately occupied by Mr. J. T. Campbell) Sussex street. Mr. Frederick has been appointed caterer, and a splendid "spread" will be provided. Should the weather prove propitious, our English brethren and their friends will have a lively time on Monday next. Tickets can be had from any member of the Committee, or Stewards, or of the Secretary; they can likewise be had at Mr. Miles' Parliament Hair-dressing Saloon, Rideau street.

FIRE.—In reference to the report in our last issue, of the fire in the store of Messrs. Beach & Co., they have requested us to publish the following communication:—

DEAR SIR,—Allow us to correct the statement in your issue of to-day, that we keep a large quantity of benzole in our store. We never keep but a few gallons, and that is contained in an iron can properly corked up; and we beg to assure you that every precaution is taken to prevent fire. Thanking you for the kind assistance rendered so timely by your men.

We are, &c.,
BEACH & CO.

Ottawa, April 20th.

With regard to the above, we may state that we did not assert the above firm keep a large quantity of benzole on the premises, nor did we charge them with carelessness in the handling of the oil; we simply pointed out the danger of large stocks being kept in a densely populated neighborhood.

DEPUTATION.—Yesterday a deputation consisting of Col. Gilvie and Major Smith of the Montreal cavalry, and Major Dennison, of the Toronto cavalry, arrived here to obtain an interview with the Hon. Minister of Militia with the object of procuring the cancel of the general order in last week's *Gazette* giving the Royal Guardes, or Governor General's Body guard, of Montreal, precedence over all cavalry corps in the province. The deputation state that the members of such corps as have been in existence since 1812 and 1822 and of other old organizations, naturally feel surprised and aggrieved that their length of service should be thus summarily ignored, and precedence accorded to the younger troop in the province, the composition of which is, in no degree, superior to theirs. The deputation expect that when the matter is brought before the proper authorities the order will be reconsidered.

IRISH TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—In our advertising columns will be found a notice calling a meeting of the above association. There are many charitable societies in our midst and no doubt each of them performing its legitimate functions with benefit to the community, but we submit that it would be difficult for any of them to lay greater claim to the real spirit of charity than the one now under consideration. If the old adage is true that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure," it is evident that a Temperance organization commends itself powerfully to every rational mind for in many instances through its instrumentality the necessity for dispensing charity in provisions, clothing &c., &c., is entirely obviated, in other words it cannot be denied that many who are driven to the necessity of receiving alms from charitable societies have been reduced to that humiliating position either directly or indirectly by intoxicating cup. We commend therefore to the attention of all well disposed order-loving citizens this meeting, as much depends on "placing the right men in the right place," to carry out the true objects of the society. The Rev. Mr. Molloy, Irish Pastor of the Cathedral of Notre Dame, presides over the Association, and his zeal is so well known that any eulogy from us in his regard would be superfluous.

COURT OF ASSIZE.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WILSON.

FOURTH DAY.

John Rider was placed on trial for the murder of one Alex. Milne, on the 23rd day of December, 1865, at the house of Henry Edwards, in the Township of March, County of Carleton.

The facts of the case are these: Rider was working with Henry Edwards, a farmer in the township of March, and on the evening of the 23rd of December last Edwards settled with him, and paid him in full for the work done. After the settlement, Rider asked for a glass of liquor, when Edwards gave him a jar and some whiskey. A little while after, the prisoner became noisy and boisterous, and refused to leave the house. Edwards attempted to put him out, but the prisoner resisted, and a scuffle ensued, and Edwards finding himself unable to manage the prisoner, he immediately sent for assistance to the house of his nearest neighbor, Alex. Milne. Edwards returned to his house, followed by Milne. In the mean time a son of Edwards came up, and with the help of Milne, got the prisoner out of the house. When outside, Edwards told him he must go home immediately. To this the prisoner consented. Milne was getting ready a horse and sleigh he had standing at the door of Edwards' house, when the prisoner passed him, and immediately seizing a handspike, struck Milne a blow on the side of the head, which felled him to the ground. The prisoner then made off, and attempted to hide himself in a wood pile, but was pursued by Mr. Edwards' son and brought back to the house. In the meantime Milne was slowly recovering, and in a little while was thought out of danger, and the prisoner was allowed to go home. Dr. Chude was sent for, and in a few hours Milne died from the effects of the blow received from the prisoner. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body, when a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts of the case.

Mr. R. Lyon addressed the jury in an able speech on behalf of the prisoner.

Mr. O'Reilly Q. C. opened the case on behalf of the Crown he said the prisoner John Ryder is charged with the murder of Alexander Milne on the 23rd of last December, in the Township of March, at the farm of Mr. Henry Edwards in that Township. Murder is defined to be a person of sound memory and discretion, unlawfully killing any reasonable creature in being and under the Queen's peace with malice aforethought either express or implied—implied malice is where a person in the execution of an unlawful act kills another. Malice is presumed from the unlawful act, for instance if a person strike another with a weapon which may cause death although there may be no express malice, the law will imply it. If two persons quarrel, and afterwards fight, and one of them kills the other, in such case if there intervened between the quarrel and the fight, a sufficient cooling time for passion to subside and reason to interpose, the killing would be murder, but if such time had not interposed, if the parties in their passion fought immediately the killing in such a case, would be manslaughter only. The line of distinction to be drawn between murder and manslaughter, is the fact that if the person had time to allow their blood to cool, it would be murder and not manslaughter. Now with this explanation which you will bear in mind, I will proceed to detail the facts giving them in as clear and lucid a manner as I am able, because by a careful examination of the facts, and the application of those facts to the law which govern the particulars of the circumstances accompanying the killing of Alexander Milne, will you be able to decide whether the prisoner at the Bar is guilty of the crime of murder, or the lesser offence of manslaughter. The learned Counsel gave a very clear history of the facts, and concluded with the following remarks: In England it is customary for the Crown prosecutor in criminal trials to state simply the facts, and state the law applicable to those facts; but it will appear in evidence, that the prisoner at the bar was given liquor to drink several times that day, which eventually caused him to be considerably excited if not intoxicated. It only is another evidence to sustain the oft repeated assertions that the greater portion of the crime committed in this Province is attributable to the free use of intoxicating liquors. Crime committed under the influence of intoxicating liquors is no justification in law, but on the contrary it is laid down by the authorities that it only adds to the crime. Unfortunately if the charge of murder is made out by the Crown it cannot increase the offence, for the crime is one of the most heinous and diabolical known to the law. If in this case the evidence shows that the prisoner and the deceased had a scuffle or row before the fatal blow was given, and a reasonable interval of time elapsed between the scuffle and the giving of the fatal blow to allow the blood to cool, it is murder; if not, the offence would be reduced to the lesser offence. We ought to take into consideration the infirmity of human nature, and to consider how much men are prone to become excited upon, perhaps, the slightest provocation, and when a person of excitable nature indulges in intoxicating liquors, unhappily, it only too frequently adds to the person's excitability. Some of the witnesses will speak of threats being made by the prisoner to the deceased; but as those threats, if true, are an important ingredient in the case, I will not detail them, but leave you to hear them from the lips of the witnesses. It will then be your duty to give this case your best consideration, and hear with patience the evidence; and then, under the direction of the court, give a verdict according to that evidence, and in the light of your conscience. So God help you to come to a right conclusion.

After this His Lordship charged the Jury, summing up the evidence in the case, and bringing out clearly and collectedly all the salient points.

The Jury then retired, and, after a short absence came into Court with a verdict of manslaughter.

His Honor then sentenced the prisoner to ten years imprisonment, with hard labor, in the Provincial Penitentiary.

LARCENY.

Francois Paquette was put on trial for having, a few days ago, stolen a quantity of boom-chains, the property of Mr. Baldwin and others. There were six indictments against the prisoner, upon two of which he was tried and convicted. He was then sentenced to three years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The Court adjourned till ten this (Saturday) morning.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. "PERSIA."

THE FRENCH TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM MEXICO.

Threatening Aspect of Affairs in Europe.

FRANCE PREPARING FOR WAR.

SANDY HOOK, 19.—The steamer *Persia* arrived off this Point this afternoon.

The steamer *New York* from New York, arrived out on the 6th.

The *Persia* left Liverpool on the 7th Queenstown on the 8th.

The Austria-Prussian relations have not changed.

It was affirmed that Prussia stood in a threatening attitude.

The Emperor of Russia had sent two notes to the Sovereigns, it was reported, tending to mediate.

LIVERPOOL, 7.—The Paris *Moniteur* confirms the statement that Baron Tayllard's mission to Mexico was successful, and that arrangements for the return of the French troops in three divisions, the first in November, the second in March, and the third in November 1867, have been made.

The Paris correspondent of the *Observer* says that France intends occupying Vera Cruz, Tampico, and other principal ports as guarantees for the expenses of the expedition, and security for French commercial interest.

Rumors of Ministerial changes were current at Paris.

The steamer *Africa* from New York, arrived out to-day.

It is expected that the Government majority on the Reform Bill will exceed twenty.

The Paris Bourse closed quiet.

Rentes 67f. 60c.

The Prussian reply to the Austrian note created a very unfavorable impression at Vienna.

Mr. Bright addressed a large Reform meeting at Rochdale, on the 4th, and advocated the passage of the Reform Bill. He strongly denounced the Tory party.

The Reform agitation continued in England.

Among the events of the week had been a demonstration at Liverpool, in honor of Mr. Gladstone. There was a grand banquet one day, and a Mass Reform Meeting next. Enthusiasm ran high both for the Ministry and Reform measures. Mr Gladstone made two brilliant speeches, emphatically declaring that the Government would stand or fall upon the question. He warmly eulogized America and pointed to the exertion made there in the late war as proof of the benefit resulting from the reposing trust in people, and contended that England should learn a lesson from it. He strongly denounced Fenian designs against innocent British Colonies, and said that if they carried out their diabolical threats, the whole power of England would assist the Colonies in their defence.

Cyrus Field returned home in the *Persia*. He was accompanied to the steame rby John Bright, who like Mr. Gladstone, had been making addresses in support of Reform.

Political excitement in German operations it is said runs highly in Paris.

It is positively re-asserted that France is quietly getting her army together and strengthening her garrisons.

The minor German States were arming.

Count Bismarck is said to have declared the pacific declaration of Count Karolyi, in behalf of Austria, to be insufficient, and Prussia will continue her armament. According to another statement, he had briefly replied to Karolyi's note, justifying the movements of Prussia by those of Austria, but repudiating any idea of attacking Austria.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

THE REPORT OF FENIAN DOINGS AT EASTPORT ALL FALSE.

Steamboat Explosion at Aspinwall.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, 20th.—*Tribune's* Eastport telegram says: There is no border war, and has been none. No fights occurred at Calais, nor did the Fenians capture an English flag. The presence of a few Fenians, organizing circles, coupled with reports sent to New York papers, have been villainously false, and they have drawn many strangers who come to join in the strife. General Meade, who arrived this morning, will speedily explode the bubble.

The strike of the car drivers is ended. They are to receive two dollars for 10 hours' service.

From the West Indies we have advices from Antigua March 24, Hamilton, Bermuda, April 10. The papers notice the presence of the English North American and West India squadron, which were in motion to sail for Halifax and the islands and ships were expected from England, with marine and war supplies.

The *Times'* Washington telegram says that yesterday morning an officer, apparently of the staff of the veteran reserve corps, entered a gun shop on Penn. Avenue, near Twelfth Street, and asked to see a pistol. The clerk showed him a large revolver which was loaded.

The officer took it from the counter, placed his thumb on the trigger and the muzzle at his head, fired and fell dead instantly. The body has been identified by several gentlemen as that of Lieut. Abre as, of the revenue corps of the Freedmen's Bureau, and attached to Gen. Howard's staff. He is of Hungary, and, it is stated, that he was of noble birth. He was recently on duty in North Carolina, and leaves a wife in Michigan. No person can assign any reason for the act, but his friends say that for several days he has been threatening to commit suicide.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The President recognized Moritz Von Baumbach as Vice-Consul of Oldenburg at Milwaukee, and as Vice-Consul of Cavaria at the same city.

The President has approved the bill authorizing him to transfer a gun-boat to the Government of the Republic of Liberia, which is to pay for the vessel.

NEW YORK, 20.—The steamer *Arizona*, from Aspinwall, has arrived with $82,000 in specie. —A terrible disaster occurred at Aspinwall on the 2d inst. There was a fearful explosion on board of the steamer *European*, burning the ship and 300 feet of her wharf. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be nitro-glycerine on board. About 50 persons were killed, among them the Captain and officers of the ship.

News from the Southern coast gives little hope of a speedy settlement of the Peruvian-Chilian-Spanish question. Little progress being made by either belligerent. There is some talk of bombarding Valparaiso, but that is hardly likely. No attempt has been made by Spaniards to take possession of Chinchas.

Nothing later from Central America. Revolution in Panama had died out. Majority of the prisoners were set at liberty.

PHILADELPHIA, 20th.—The coal trade at Richmond, Pa., is suspended, in consequence of the determination of the laborers to resist any reduction of wages. No disturbance has yet occurred.

NEW YORK, 20:—This morning Col. Otto Burnstein Bender was arrested on the complaint of Marshal Baker, for shipping nitro-glycerine to California, the same that exploded there, about 200 pounds in all, without labelling the packages, and informing the Captain of the vessel in which it was shipped of the nature of the articles.

The Mayor this morning issued an order directing the Fire-Marshal to search all places in the city wherein he had reason to believe that any nitro-glycerine was stored, and to remove it to some safe place.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, April 9th, 1866.

A special meeting of the City Council took place this evening.

Present—His Worship the Mayor; Ald. Cunningham, Langford, McCormick, Mosgrove, Dow, Friel, Goodwin, Berichon and Traversey; Coun. Scott, Rowat, Perkins, Abbott, Starmer, Wood, Goulden, Guerard, Heney, Martineau.

Ald. Cunningham presented the petition of Commissary Adams, relative to taxes and Joseph Ward.

1—Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Coun Rowat, that the petition of Commissary Adams and Joseph Ward, relative to taxes, be received and referred to the Select Committee on Assessments, composed of the Court of Revision.—Carried.

Coun Scott presented the petition of R. Janney, in reference to Assessments.

2—Moved by Coun Scott, seconded by Ald Cunningham, that the petition of R. Janney be received, and referred to the Select Committee on Assessments.—Carried.

Ald Dow presented the petition of Patrick Casey, for an increase of salary, as the cleaner of the By-Ward Market.

3—Moved by Ald Dow, seconded by Coun Heney, that the petition of Patrick Casey be referred to the Market Committee.—Carried.

Coun Abbott presented the petition of Messrs. Mitchell & Co., and that of Lewis Cohn, in reference to the numbering of houses.

4—Moved by Coun Abbott, seconded by Coun Starmer, that the petition of Mitchell & Co., and that of Lewis Cohn, relative to the numbering of houses and putting up the names of the different streets, just read, be referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee.—Carried.

Ald Cunningham presented the communication of the City Registrar, relative to the state of the vault of the Registry Office.

5—Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Coun Scott: That the communication from the City Registrar, just read, be received; and as it is a matter of the greatest importance that the records of the Registry Office be kept in a safe place, and as the Registrar does not consider them safe in the premises now occupied by him, this Council, therefore, agree to carry out his recommendation of leasing an office about to be erected by S. G. Bell, on the terms proposed, for the purpose of a Registry Office, and that his Worship the Mayor be authorized to execute said lease.—Lost by Amendment.

6—Moved in Amendment, by Coun Abbott, seconded by Coun Starmer, that all after the word "that," in the original motion, be expunged, and the following inserted—that the correspondence of the City Registrar just read, be received, and referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of this Council—Carried.

YEAS: McCormick, Mosgrove, Wood, Perkins, Dow, Abbott, Starmer, Friel, Berichon, Guerard, Heney, Traversey, and Martineau.

NAYS; Scott, Cunningham, Rowat, Langford, Goulden, Goodwin.

His Worship the Mayor presented communications from the Board of Works, in answer to petition from the Council for the improvement of the By-Ward and the opening out of Wellington Street.

7—Moved by Ald McCormick, seconded by Coun Perkins, that the communication from the Board of Works just read, be received and placed on fyle.—Carried.

Ald Mosgrove presented the petitions of John Johnston, George Arnold, Robert Mosgrove, and Wm. Jones, relative to Assessments.

8—Moved by Ald Mosgrove, seconded by Ald How, that the petitions of John Johnston, George Arnold, Robert Mosgrove, and William Jones, be received, and referred to the Select Committee on Assessments.—Carried.

Coun Wood presented the petition of John Kilt, relative to taxes.

9—Moved by Coun Wood, seconded by Coun Starmer, that the petition of John Kilt be received and referred to the Committee on Assessments.—Carried.

Ald Friel presented a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Works, drawing the attention of the Council to the state of the Rideau Bridges and the approaches thereto.

10—Moved by Ald Friel, seconded by Ald Cunningham, that the communication of the Secretary of Public Works be received and referred to the Streets and Improvement Committee, with instructions to carry out the improvements asked for, under the supervision of the City Engineer; and that such repairs as may be absolutely required on Rideau Bridge and its approaches, be immediately effected by said Committee.—Carried.

Ald Cunningham presented a communication from Edward McGillivray, Esq., chairman of the City Board of Grammar School Trustees, asking for a grant from the Council.

11—Moved by Ald Goodwin, seconded by Ald Berichon, that Edward McGillivray, Esq., be heard at the Bar of this Council, in reference to the petition just read.—Carried. (Mr. McGillivray addressed the Council.)

12.—Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Coun Scott, that the petition of the Board of Grammar School Trustees, asking for a grant of money for School purposes, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Ald Goodwin presented the petition of John Donovan, and others, for a platform on Nunnery Street.

13—Moved by Ald Goodwin, seconded by Coun Goulden, that the petition of John Donovan, and others, be refered to the Committee on Streets.—Carried.

Ald Friel presented the petition of James Lang, and others, for Sidewalks on Gloucester Street.

14—Moved by Ald Friel, seconded by Coun Wood, that the petition of James Lang, and others, be referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee.—Carried.

Ald McCormick presented the petition of Patrick Quinn, for exemption from Statute Labor Tax; and that of Alfred Brown, and others, for Sidewalk on Queen Street.

15—Moved by Ald McCormick, seconded by Coun Perkins, that the petition of Patrick Quinn, be received and referred to the Select Committee on Assessments.—Carried.

16—Moved by Ald McCormick, seconded by Coun Abbott, that the petition of Messrs. R. Bishop, A. McCormick, Alfred Brown, and others, for a Sidewalk on Queen St., just read, be received and referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee, to be reported on at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried

Ald Cunningham presented the communication of C. H. Pinhey, Esq., repecting a claim of the County of Carleton against the city, and a petition from E. McGillivray, for a platform on Victoria Street.

17 Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Coun Scott, that the communication of C.H. Pinhey Esq., informing the Council that he has been instructed to place the County writ in his charge, in the hands of the Sheriff for collection, be received, and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

18 Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Ald Mosgrove, that the petition of E. D. McGillivray for a platform, be received, and referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee.—Carried.

Ald Cunningham presented the communication of Robert H. McGreevy, complaining of the action of the Council in reference to the By-Ward Market contract.

19 Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Ald Friel, that the communication of R. H. McGreevy, complaining that the city is not carrying out the terms of its contract with him, be received, and referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report fully to this Council.—Carried.

Ald Friel presented the application of Mr. J. Cote in reference to the line of his Lot.

20 Moved by Ald Friel, seconded by Coun Wood, that the application of Mr. J. Cote be received, and that the City Engineer be instructed to act in said matter upon the advice of the City Solicitor.—Carried.

Ald Cunningham presented a communication from the City Collector.

21—Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Coun Scott, that the communication of the City Collector be received and referred to the Finance Committee—Carried.

Coun Perkins presented the petition of the Widow Keeley, relating to Assessment.

22—Moved by Coun Perkins, seconded by Ald McCormick, that the petition of Widow Keeley for for remission of Statute Labor Tax assessed against her late husband, be received, and referred to the Assessment Committee—Carried.

Coun Scott presented the petition of the Hon. Jas. Skead, and others, complaining of their being only one Butcher's Stall open in Lebreton's Flats.

23—Moved by Coun Scott, seconded by Ald Cunningham, that the petition of the Hon. Jas. Skead be received, and referred to the Market Committee—Carried.

Ald Traversey presented the petition of Capt Phelan, for an advance to the Ottawa Fire Company, to be deducted from premiums.

24—Moved by Ald Traversey, seconded by Coun Heney, that the petition of Capt. Phelan, oust read, be received and referred to the Fire and Finance Committee—Carried.

Ald Dow presented the petition of Patrick Kennedy, complaining of a drain on Nicholas Street being a nuisance.

25—Moved by Ald Dow, seconded by Coun Heney, that the petition of Patrick Kennedy, be referred to the Streets Committee—Carried.

Ald Mosgrove presented the petition of J. H. Forde, offering to act as Watchman.

26—Moved by Ald Mosgrove, seconded by Ald Goodwin, that the communication of J. H. Forde be received and referred to the Streets and Improvement Committee.—Carried.

Ald Traversey presented the petition of J. D. Lemonier, for a platform on Gloucester Street; and that of L. Lacelle—damages at a fire.

27—Moved by Ald Traversey, seconded by Coun Guerard, that the petition of Mr. Lemonier and others, just read, be received and referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee.—Carried.

28—Moved by Ald Traversey, seconded by Coun Heney, that the petition of S. Lacelle, just read, be received and referred to the Fire Committee, with instructions to report at next regular meeting of this Council.—Carried.

Coun Martineau presented the petition of Widow E. Varin, for a drain on Daly Street; and that of J. Traversey, respecting taxes.

29—Moved by Coun Martineau, seconded by Coun Guerard, that the petition of Widow E. Varin, just read, be received and referred to the Streets and Improvements Committee.—Carried.

30—Moved by Coun Martineau, seconded by Coun Heney, that the petition of Mr. J. Traversey, just read, be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

COLLECTOR'S FINAL REPORT.

Ald Cunningham presented the Final Report of the City Collector, on the taxes of 1864:

Total paid to City Chamberlain	$50,548 10½
Uncollected on account of vacant lands and remissions	2,644 40
Total	$53,192 50½

The Report No. 5, for 1865, was also presented, showing that up to the 3rd of March, 1866, the amount collected was $34,300 82.

31—Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Coun Scott, that the Final Report of the City Collector, concerning the taxes of 1864, be received and entered on the minutes, and that his communication accompanying the Report, be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

32—Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Coun Scott, that report No. 5 of the City Collector, respecting the taxes of 1865, be received, entered on the minutes, and referred to the Finance Committee—Carried.

33—Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Coun Scott, that the communication of the City Collector respecting Constable Davis, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE RIDEAU.

Coun Martineau presented the petition of James Wadsworth, and others, for a bridge at the east end of Ottawa street, across the Rideau River—referred to streets and Improvements Committee, on motion of Coun Martineau, seconded by Coun Heney,

Ald Friel presented the communication of Messrs. C. E. Stewart & Co., in reference to the contract for city printing.

35—Moved by Ald Friel, seconded by Coun Wood, that the letter of C. E. Stewart & Co. be referred to the Committee on Printing.—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Ald Traversey presented a number of accounts, which were read.

36—Moved by Ald Traversey, seconded by Coun Goulden, that the accounts of Eric Peltier, Elie D'Amour, Messrs. Heubach & Coward, B. Beaucaire, Thomas Reynolds, P. Roberts, Leon Perrier, A. Lepage and George E. Perry, just read, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Coun Martineau presented the account of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, for 12 months rent of Hall for Ottawa Fire Company.

37—Moved by Coun Heney, seconded by Coun Martineau, that the account of the St. Patrick's Literary Association be received and a cheque issued in payment thereof, suspending for this purpose the rules of order of this Council.—Carried.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Ald Cunningham presented Report No. 2, of the Finance Committee, stating that they had examined an accompanying list of accounts, and would recommend that the Mayor be authorised to sign cheques for their several amounts. The total was $5,431 09.

The following is the list:—

SALARIES.

Police Magistrate, 3 mos. to April 1, 1866		$250 00
City Clerk	do	250 00
City Chamberlain	do	250 00
Chief Constable	do	200 00
Detective O'Neil	do	50 00
Market Constable	do	77 50
Messenger	do	62 50
City Engineer, 3	do	167 00
M. S. Tremblay, Secretary Police Commission for 1865		50 00
Edw'd. Routh, Auditor of Accounts for 1865.		60 00
David Scott	do	60 00
G. H. Preston, on account of salary as Collector for 1865		400 00
		$1874 50

CONSTABLES.

Specials, as per Chief's Report, 5 months to Dec. 31, 1865		$150 00
John Brown, three days attendance at Ottawa Ward Poll		3 00
W. A. Cameron, fees in Police Court to 3rd March, 1865		18 00
Thomas Rathwell		5 00
E. J. O'Neil		11 50
		$188 00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

James Clark, Victoria Ward Election 1866		$21 00
Arch'd Graham, Wellington do	do	17 50
Dr. P. St. Jean, By- do	do	12 00
James Joyce, St. George's do	do	21 00
John Myers, Ottawa do	do	17 00
T. Costello, use of house, Ottawa Ward, '66		13 00
Oliver Giroux, do By- do	do	8 00
		$109 00

BY-WARD MARKET.

Thomas Isaac, Platform Scales	$ 60.00
Wm. O'Keefe, for flooring By-Ward Market	559.00
	$619.00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Antoine Lepage, 9 weeks' labor, and board, working at fire-engines and hose, to 17th February, 1866	$116.40

STREETS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Thos. Kinshela, 26 days' work in Jan'y, $26		
do. 24	do Feb'y, 24	$50.00
John Bulger, 26	do Jan'y, 20.80	
do. 24	do Feb'y, 19.20	40.00
P. Brennan, blacksmith-work for wells, &c.		28.00
Workman & Griffin, hardware, spikes, &c, '65		274.55
Jas. Robertson, for platform 56 feet by 12 ft.		10.00
J. M. Currier & Co., plank for sidewalks in 1865		$270.17
		$1273.90

LIGHT AND HEATING.

Thos. Woodburn, 10 cords of wood for City Hall	$32.50
Bytown Consumer's Gas Co., 3 months' light for Market to 1st January	9.35
Bytown Consumer's Gas Co., 3 months' light for Street lamps	507.00
Bytown Consumer's Gas Co., 3 months' light for City Hall	8.60
	$557.40

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. B. Taylor, printing contract, &c., for '65	$204 22
James Hope, Books for Registrar, Stationery, &c.	380 36
Lewis Cohn, Binding Office File for City Clerk	7 50
P. Hannegan, 12 weeks board for J. Haberlin to 12th March	24 00
Dr. Garvey, *post mortem* examination of C. McKenzie	10 00
Dr. St. John, do do C. Labelle	10 00
Dr. McGillivray, medical attendance for J. Vassineau	5 00
W. P. Lett, paid for conveying lunatic to Toronto	10 00
G. P. Baker, postage to March 1, 1866	5 74
Thos. Isaac, 3 months rent of Registrar's Office to 1st March	30 00
	$695 82

Total expenditure	$5,431 09

The prayer of Mrs. Elizabeth Matthews, for remission of a fine imposed for selling liquor without license, cannot be recommended.

The petition of J. H. Forde, for employment as Assistant Clerk, or book-keeper, cannot be recommended.

The Committee recommended that a cheque held by John Carey, for $2,000, be divided into four cheques of $500 each, as prayed for by him.

"A number of petitions asking that cheques be endorsed, payable with interest, have been duly considered by your Committee, and as the outstanding cheques together with those recommended to be issued by the present Report will amount to $23,000, the chief portion of which cannot be redeemed until the taxes of the current year are collected. Your Committee think the holders thereof are justly entitled to interest, and would recommend that the following uniform plan be adopted, with respect to the payment of interest on all cheques now afloat and not bearing interest, together with all cheques that may be issued during the current year, namely:—Interest on all cheques not paid within three months after their date; to be then endorsed payable with interest from the date of said endorsement, and cheques of $200 and upwards to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and all cheques under $200 in value to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, the endorsement in all cases to be made by the Mayor.

38—Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Coun Wood, that Finance Report No. 2 be received and adopted.—Carried.

PURCHASE OF LOTS.

Coun Heney presented report No. 2, of the Street and Improvements Committee recommending the purchase of eight lots for the prolongation of Murray Street.

39—Moved by Coun Heney, seconded by Ald Dow, that said report be received and adopted.

40—Moved by Ald Cunningham, seconded by Coun Scott, in amendment, that the report be not adopted on the ground that the public does not require the opening of Murray Street as proposed by this report at the expense of the Corporation, the state of the city funds being such at present that we cannot afford to open streets where the only object can be enhancing that value of the adjoining property which belongs to private individuals.

41—Moved in amendment to the amendment, by Ald Traversey, seconded by Ald Berichon, that the report be referred back to the Committee with instructions to see what amount would be required from the Corporation to buy the vacant lots referred to and what advantage would be derived therefrom.—Lost.

The amendment was then carried on the following division:

YEAS—Coun Scott, Messrs Cunningham, Rowat, Langford, McCormick, Mosgrove, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Starmer, Friel.

NAYS—Messrs Dow, Goodwin, Berichon, Guerard, Heney, Traversey, Martineau.

Main motion of course defeated.

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

Coun Scott presented report No. 2, of the above board, as follows:—

The Board of Health in this their second Report, beg respectfully to submit that they have had under consideration the Sanitary Report of the Medical Faculty of this City, and they have now to announce that the Chief Constable and five of his ablest assistants, are taking the necessary steps to have the back yards of the City thoroughly examined, with a view to their being cleaned, in accordance with the Proclamation of His Worship the Mayor, and should any nuisance exist after the 15th inst., the date fixed by the

TOBACCOS.

Arrived at Last!

WHERE? WHEN AND HOW?

AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa! Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.
Call and see.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of
CIGARS,
Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand,*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
45 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.
Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation!
F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,
(LATE OF TORONTO,)
HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!
SILK MIXTURES,
English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,
Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.
N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-c

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.
Buy the Sixteen Shooter.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.
This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.
Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.
THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.
ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & CO., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.
HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.
McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.
McDONALD & CO.,
43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

Clearing off Sale.
Stoves, Lamps,
&C., &C.,
AT COST PRICE!
FOR ONE WEEK,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING PURCHASES!
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.,
(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

FOR SALE.
50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette
PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,
A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!
Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.
DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.
And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,
Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,
Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,
Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,
Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,
HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.
Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,
Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!
Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,
In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.
Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands
Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS
Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;
Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;
Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,
Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's **EAU DE COLOGNE,** Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING
Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS
Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing
Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.
George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,
ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of
MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.
An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.
Orders Promptly Attended to.
ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.
New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

British American
Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.)
Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.
DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.
The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical
Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]
TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]
TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS.—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.
Ottawa April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement
$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!
Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.
The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid
BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!
The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.
How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.
The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

More Interesting News for the Ladies!
GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!
The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;
The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;
The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.
Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!
THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.
By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly
60,000
In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866.
Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.
7-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY
INSPECTION INVITED.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE
ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

CARPETINGS!
—AND—
HOUSE FURNISHINGS!
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
ARE NOW SHEWING THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,
TWO AND THREE PLY, ALL WOOL,
UNION AND HEMP CARPETINGS.
Hare's & Nairn's English Floor Oilcloths
(EIGHT YARDS WIDE.)
HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS,
CRUMB CLOTHS, WINDOW HOLLANDS,
DAMASKS, FRENCH RIPS,
MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS!
Curtain Holders,
Piano & Table Covers,
Table Damasks & Oilcloths,
Sheetings, Pillow Linens,
Towellings, Napkins, Etc.
INSPECTION INVITED.
NO. 20, SPARKS ST.
Ottawa, April 16, 1866. 101-y

OPENING DAY
—ON—
TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL
OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE
LATEST FASHIONS!
IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,
MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

City Parcel Express.
BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania
ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.
THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom [illegible] or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.
ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE
AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866
VICTORIA WARD.
GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.
LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.
BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.
BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)
CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.
TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.
22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.
TOWNSHIP OF HULL.
The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.
TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.
Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.
TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.
Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.
Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.
MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made on cash.
THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED!
Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.
At the Hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-o

SELLING OFF
Selling off.
Winter Goods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—
PRATT & Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)
ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
Call and see.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
NO SECOND PRICE.
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.
All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.
MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street
Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.
A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 57×37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.,* only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.
ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices,* on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.
A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.
For further information, apply to
J. & W. THOMSON
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

To Let,
THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.
90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.
ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.
February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO
H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 15, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 26, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-rtf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on
Tuesday, May 15th.
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

GALILEE OF OLD AND IN OUR DAYS.

Five little cities of which men will speak forever, as much as of Rome or Athens, were, in the time of Jesus, scattered over the space which extends from the village of Medjdel to Tell Hum. Of these five villages Magdala, Dalmanutha, Capernaum, Bethsaida and Chorazin, the first only can now be identified with certainty. The wretched village of Medjdel doubtless preserves the name and place of the little market town which gave to Jesus his most faithful friend. Dalmanutha was probably near by. It is not improbabl that Chorazin was a little island to the North.—As to Bethsaida, and Capernaum, it is in truth entirely by conjecture that they are located at Tell Hum at Ain-et-Tin, at Khan-Minyeth, at Ain-Medawara. It would seem in topography, as in history, there has been a profound desire to conceal the traces of the great founder. It is doubtful whether we shall ever succeed, amid this complete devastation, in identifying the places to which humanity would fain come to kiss the imprints of his feet.

The lake, the horizon, the shrubs, the flowers, these are all that remain of the little region of eight or ten miles in which Jesus founded the divine work. The trees have totally disappeared. In this country, where the vegetation was formerly so brilliant that Josephus saw in it a sort of miracle—nature, according to him, being pleased to collect here, side by side, the plants of the cold latitudes, the productions of the torrid zone, and the trees of the temperate climes, burdened all the year with flowers and fruit—in this country, I say, the traveller now calculates a day in advance the spot in which he may find on the morrow a little shade for his repast. The lake has become deserted. A single bark, in the most miserable condition, ploughs to-day these waves once so rich in life and joy. But the waters are still light and transparent. The beach, composed of rocks or of pebbles, to almost that of a little sea, not that of a pond, like the shores of Lake Huleh. It is clean, neat, without mud, always beaten at the same level by the slight movement of the waves. Little promontories covered with oleanders, tamarind trees, and the prickly caper complete the outline.

At two places, especially at the egress of the Jordan, near Tarichoea, and at the border of the plain of Genesaret—there are intoxicating parterres, where the waves die away amid clumps of grass and flowers. The broo of Ain-Tabiga forms a little estuary full of shell fish. Clouds of swimming birds cover the lake. The horizon is sparking with light. The waters, of a celestial azure, deeply encased between frowning rocks, seems, when viewed from the mountains of Safed, to be in the bottom of a cup of gold. On the north the snowy ravines of Hermon stand out in white lines against the sky; on the east, the high, undulating plains of the Gaulonitis and of Peræa, completly arid, and clothed by the sun in a species of velvety atmosphere, form a continuous mountain range, or rather a long, elevated terrace, which, from Cæsarea Phillippi, tends indefinitely toward the south.

The heat upon the borders is now very oppressive. The lake occupies a depression of 600 feet below the level of the Mediteranean, and thus shares the torrid condition of the Dead Sea. An abundant vegetation formerly tempered these excessive heats; it is difficult to comprehend that such an oven as the whole basin of the lake now is, from the month of May, was ever the scene of such activity. Josephus, moreover, considers the country very temperate.—Doubtless there has been here, as in the Roman Campagna, some change of climate, brought about by historical cause. It is Islamism, especially the Moslem reaction against the crusades, which has blasted, like a sirocco of death, the region favored of Jesus.—*Renan's Life of Jesus.*

PERSONAL.—Dr. J. C. Tache, of the Bureau of Agriculture, has been in town since Saturday, on business connected with the quarantine.—*Chronicle.*

SMALL POX.—This disease has attacked the orphan children under the care of the Grey Nuns of this city. Within the last few days, some twenty children have been removed from the Nunnary to the Marine Hospital, where they are being attended by the Nuns.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

Le Canadien states that an original Van Dyck was recently discovered in Quebec, and is a beautiful portrait of the ill-fated Henrietta of France. It seems to have been brought out to the colony by Lord Hamilton, a relative of the celebrated Anthony Hamilton, author of Grammot's Memories, and was by him given to a Mr. Murrough, a Quebec merchant.

PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday morning Lieut. Col. Crawford, commanding the Volunteers now on duty in this town, was presented by the officers and men of the Brockville Rifle Company with a very handsome gift—a pair of solid silver spurs and a morocco silver mounted cross-belt and pouch. The spurs bore the following engraved inscription:—"Presented to Lieut. Col. Crawford, by the officers of the Brockville Rifle Company, April 9, 1866." The cross-belt mounting was inscribed thus:—"Presented to Lieut. Col. Crawford, by the non-commissioned officers and men of the Brockville Rifle Company, April 9th, 1866."—*Recorder.*

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places therein pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
 Cabin passengers?
 Steerage passengers?
 Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance; and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
 Cabin passengers?
 Steerage passengers?
 Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return or to remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET.
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

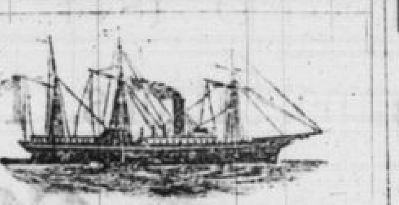
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage, ... 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL .... REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT .... MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER .... MONS. DORION.
DRAWING .... C. A. NEWELL, ESQ.
MUSIC .... H. R. FRIPP, ESQ.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN.)

"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"*CITY OF OTTAWA*."

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"*BY-TOWN*."

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *riverene.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published, in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session,

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office.
L. Assembly.

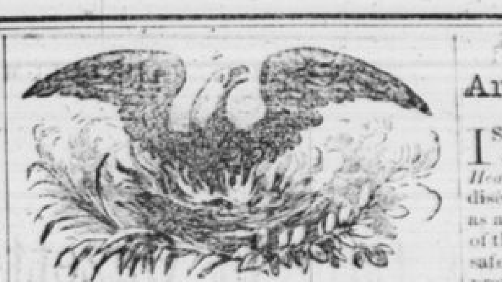
J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-L.&.C

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*



BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY of all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*, also as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give; sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.

"Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound board are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp formed stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Dunos is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all a purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk, Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg, Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason, Herman Wollenhaupt, Y. Morill, Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch, Wm. Henry Fry. Chas. Fradel,

MR. SIGISMUND THALBERG, the pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and in volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal verisimilitude, the crowning excellence which enables the piano to "sing" on the instrument, Your Pianos deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical change in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon careful examination of Driggs Piano-Fortes we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under consideration, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs,

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this movement are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is well nigh impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually an attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,
GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 107. | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

Legislative Assembly Reading Room 2 copies

THE "OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and Residents residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 79-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 54-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. L. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MOWAT WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. tf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c. (Commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter, Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 49, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 28 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Stetson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 28, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE of HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystaline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
29, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c.,	&c.

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingtson, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accomodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* This 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Richmond Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 26, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. & P. FRIPP, A. CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORRESTER, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

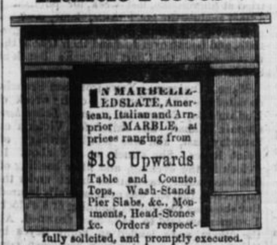
J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 54-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters;
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBLIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. R. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-t

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-t

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-to of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Scott & Lover,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Notice.
WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
B. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 95-y

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."
W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
J. WITT C. BROWN.
Ottawa, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.
H. BERNARD.
Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally,

the abstract and detail for your consideration. As we have discovered certain errors in the Auditors Report for the last six years in favour of this Municipality, and have adjusted them in the present Report, as far as we could ascertain, in consequence of which we declined receiving said Auditors' Report without the concurrence of your Council.

(Signed.) Wm Cowan.
Jas. B. Eastman.

Town Hall, April, 14th 1866.

The Auditors' Report was then read and examined.

Report of the Committee of the whole on the Auditors' Report, and Report of special Committee and of the Financial standing of the Municipality.

To the Reeve and Council of the Township of North Gower in session assembled.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee to whom was referred, the Auditors' Report for 1865 together with the Financial standing of the Treasury of the said Municipality beg leave to report.

1. That the said Auditors' Report be received and adopted by this Council, and that 100 copies of the same be printed and distributed.

2. As regard the Financial standing of the Treasury, your Committee would recommend the Council to use their best efforts to make the balance on hand, as shown by the Auditors' Report, for 1865, available as soon as the same may be required,

3. Your Committee consider that the Corporation is safe, and can sustain no loss whatever in the Finances as they are perfectly well secured.

(Signed.) A. J. Eastman,
Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Carson, and seconded by Mr Craig, that the Report just read be received and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Craig, and seconded by Mr. Pettapiece, that the Reeve be instructed to go to Ottawa, and have the necessary printing done.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. R. Craig, and seconded by Mr. A. J Eastman, that this Council do meet as a Court of Revision, on Saturday, the 19th day of May next, at 10 a.m., and that this Council do now adjourn ttha till time.—Carried.

Certified,
Jas B. Eastman,
Clerk.

Signed.
Wm. Cowan,
Reeve.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Crown Lands Notice—Andrew Russell.
Notice to Contractors—F. Braun.
Cook Wanted Immediately.
Portable Fire Engine—D. A. Ansell.
Auction Sale—Hector McLean.
Special Notice—Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do. —Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
Do. —Canadian Pain Destroyer.
R. S. M. Bouchette—American Invoices—Discounts
Crown Lands Notice—A. Campbell.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 23 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Saturday's *Gazette* announces that the meeting of Parliament is further prorogued to Saturday, the second day of June next. The proclamation does not contain the usual "for despatch of business." A further notification will therefore be necessary before the Legislature will actually meet.

The *New York Times*, the organ of the Washington government has the following notification to all whom it may concern. The advice is wholesome, and some worthies within the Province of Canada, as well as out of it, will do well to govern themselves accordingly:—

"If there be any engaged seriously (which is more than doubtful) in this so called invasion, they do well to remember two things: first, that if they are caught violating the neutrality laws, or any other laws, on American territory, they will be promptly punished; and, next, that if they are caught in any plundering enterprise over the line, they will be summarily hung under the British military law.

"In any case they will find it much more profitable and much more cheap to proceed with their antics within sight of Union-square than in a neighborhood where they come under the cognizance of United States Marshals, and may get into the hands of the British hangman. An abatement of the nuisance will save trouble to all concerned. Every honest man of intelligence among us is tired of it—none more so than the large body of noble-hearted, industrious Irishmen and women, who think more of Ireland and do more for Ireland than all the Fenian rapscallions from Cork to Chicago would, or could do in the next thousand years."

It is a melancholy spectacle to see such men as Mr. Howe, whom all the world—at least the Provincial world of this continent—had taken for a patriotic statesman, plunging ungracefully from the pedestal upon which public opinion had placed him to ally himself with sectionalism, and to become the leader of a clique of politicians whose calibre is not beyond that of a parish vestry. The antecedents of this gentleman gave indications of a stronger judgement than is manifested in his recent letter "to the people of Nova Scotia." One cannot read this production without detecting a certain personal soreness, from whatever cause arising, that pervades the earlier paragraphs of this epistle, and strongly tinctures the whole. That he has been "attacked by newspapers" is but a sorry excuse for a quasi-statesman's suddenly becoming the adviser of popular resistance to authorised government. Mr. Howe tells the Nova Scotians that the people of these Provinces are more devoted to the flag of England than "are the inhabitants of the Mother-country." We are not going to quarrel with this nonsense, for nonsense it certainly is, but to see how he uses this postulate in argument. "But bear in "mind," says he, "that all this loyalty, "unanimity, and enthusiasm are the fruits "of self-government, and have grown up "under the institutions we now enjoy." And he then asks, "why change all this?" The best answer to the question is made by asking whodesires to change these institution? Not the advocates of Confederation. What they desire and confederation purposes, is to strengthen, confirm and extend them—to render them permanent and efficient, to give self-government a local habitation, and while concentrating the now scattered and unavailable power of four millions of people to give to these Provinces a homogeneity and a place amongst the nations of the earth. Mr. Howe harps upon defence, tells his fellow-colonists that they are in danger, not only from Fenians but from Americans; and then strangely enough goes on to say, "now my proposition "is very simple. It is to let well enough "alone;" and then recites for their edification, the hackneyed story of the man who was well sending for the doctor, taking physic and dying. But the question is are we "well enough." Mr. Howe himself says we are in positive danger, and that "enough to do just now in the Province is "organizing the militia." And again, "the "main thing to do now is to organize and "prepare for the worst." Where then is the well enough that make a *laissez faire* idleness more desirable than consolidation and unity? Mr. Howe seems fond of old saws; let us remind him of the bundle of sticks, and then ask if he does think four millions of population could offer a better front against an invader than one of less than a tenth of that number. If it were not presumption to be little the logical discrimination of such an authority, we should say Mr. Howe either mistakes or unfairly distorts the whole question of Confederation. He remarks:—"The constitution of Nova Scotia has grown out of its character and circumstances, and a more prosperous, self-governed, and happy country is not to be found within the Empire or beyond it." My advice to you is, to let well alone, at all events until assured that peace is to be preserved. I do not believe that any Novascotian will fight the better when he discovers that the constitution of his country is broken down, and that some ingenious gentlemen, three thousand miles away, are trying to manufacture another, and that, whether he likes it or not, he and his posterity are to be bound by their action forever."—Now, all this is gratuitous assumption. It is not contemplated to change or break down the constitution as regard the prosperity and self-government of the Province, neither will Confederation make war with the United States at all, more probable than it would be without Provincial Union; and Union would most certainly not render us less able to resist aggression. But it is the grossest assumption to argue at all, upon the probability of an American war. Neither Great Britain nor the United States, are disposed to find any pretext for quarrel, either in the Fenian movement or in a fishery dispute. As for the "broken down constitution," which Mr. Howe insinuates would deter all the loyal men of Nova Scotia from fighting, it only exists in the fertile imagination of the writer. Mr. Howe says he enjoyed for some time, the opportunity of studying the character and practice of Congress, and we are not disposed to deny that the honorable gentleman profitted by the lessons of "bunkum," which that assembly must have often presented for his edification. It is not improbable that the ex-commissioner obtained the wrinkle he appears to be practising, without delay, of some Washington friend who is skilled in the tactics of place hunting. There is nothing more efficacious in bringing a government to a sense of the importance of making due provision for the talented individual, than a hostile demonstration on his part. Has some Yankee legislator been treating Mr. Howe, the true method of applying the screws? Mr. Cardwell, no doubt, is squeezable, few gentlemen in his position are not so, when put under pressure by a skillful manipulator. If this show of opposition has some such object, we wish Mr. Howe the earliest possible success.

In our advertising columns will be found the simple announcement of a Canadian agency for the sale of a new portable fire engine entitled *L'Extincteur*. The invention is French, and appears from the testimonials, which are innumerable, and from the most authentic sources both in France and England, where experiments have been made, to be in every respect efficient. If it be found to be adaptable to domestic use and available in cases of emergency, the invention is one of the most beneficial character, and no factory, steam-boat, theatre, hotel or place of of public resort should be without one of these machines. Perhaps, no better proof of the value and efficiency of *L'Extincteur* can be adduced than is offered in the fact of the Hercules Insurance Company of Cornhill, London, having concluded to reduce the premiums to insurers in their office fifteen per cent where the premises insured are furnished with *L'Extincteur*. This Company has paid much attention to the efficacy of the machine, and have caused it to be fully tested under the superintendence of their own agent and directors; it is therefore, no great assumption to infer that they are fully convicted of its efficiency. Severe tests have been made in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Nottingham, and all the principal towns in England in the presence of impartial juries, and the little engine has no where failed to astonish the beholders in its entire mastery over the devouring element. As stated by Mr. Casper, the licensee for Great Britain and the Colonies, after a very severe test at Nottingham, in which he and his machine were pre-emintly successful, that the merit of this invention consisted simply in the rapid and effectual suppression of a fire at its outbreak, when it was capable of being mastered.

We shall now give an explanation, taken from the *English Mechanic*, of the scientific principle of the invention:—

Water, when contained in a closed vessel, will dissolve or absorb carbonic acid gas, a non-supporter or extinguisher of combustion, to an almost unlimited extent, without perceptibly increasing its weight or bulk; and the gas so held in solution in considerable quantities by water in a closed vessel exerts a powerful pressure, which, on allowing the mixture to escape from the vessel, will cause it to be propelled with great force to a considerable distance. An example of this, on a small scale, may often unwittingly have been exhibited by the reader with a bottle of soda-water. With a suitable vessel, already charged, it follows that, on turning a tap or opening a valve a stream of considerable force may be projected, by means of a flexible tube, against a burning object. The inventor states that "water will absorb about 1½ times its own volume of carbonic acid gas for every additional atmospheric pressure of 15 lbs. on the square inch to which it is subjected, and that consequently a quantity of six gallons of water (a quantity that can with ease be carried on the back of a person) will absorb, under a pressure of, say, six atmospheres (or about 90 lbs. on the square inch), about nine times its own volume of carbonic acid gas, and will therefore actually represent a quantity of 60 gallons of extinguishing mixture of a more efficacious nature than that quantity of water alone, and which, on opening the cock or valve of the vessel, may be projected from a distance of about 38 feet on a burning object, by the pressure of the gas alone." The advantage then of "having them on the premises" may be patent to the observant and careful householder.

The following is from the London *Morning Advertiser* of 7th October 1865:—

Not only are our means of meeting fires too late, and too cumbrous, but it may be said that when a fire has been thoroughly kindled, the very means adopted for its extinction add fierceness to the flame and make total destruction of all within its reach a positive certainty. We saw the fire break out at the Surrey Theatre, almost at its commencement. In about ten minutes afterwards the roof had fallen in. An immense array of steam and hand-engines assembled in Blackfriars-road, and there was an abundant supply water; but they might have been so many boys' squirts for all the effect they produced upon the immense mass of glowing incandescent material upon which the water was directed; and, indeed, instead of subduing the fire, the moment the streams of water, whether large or small, came into contact with the flames, they became converted into inflammable gas, and added to the fierceness of the conflagration. It is not to be wondered at, in the face of these and other facts bearing upon this important subject, that the attention of scientific and skilled engineers should have been directed to the problem—how to construct an engine powerful and prompt, capable of being used at any time and in any place, and, above all, of being applied to subdue a fire at the moment of its discovery, however alarming in extent it may be. L'Extincteur, a French invention, recently introduced into the this country by Mr. E. Casper, professes to solve this problem; and on Thursday evening its capabilities were tested, at the request of the directors of the Hercules Fire Insurance Company, in premises at the rear of a new church and a large carpenter's shop, on the eastern side of Gray's-Inn road, near the King's cross station. A square framework of rough timber boards, equal in size to an ordinary cottage, open at the top, and with a doorway also open at one end, was plentifully stored with staves of tar barrels, slabs of old dry timber, loose straw and hay, and over all tar, turpentine, petroleum (which water does not touch at all when in flame) were plentifully poured. This mass of easily-ignitable and combustible material was set fire to, and within one minute the flames went high into the air, and the heat was so intense that the numerous company of gentlemen who had assembled to witness the experiment hastily retreated to every available corner to prevent their faces from being blistered by it. Four of the *extincteurs* were then set to work, and it seemed for about a minute and a half as though the experiment would be a failure, but almost immediately afterwards the flames subsided, and within five minutes from the time the fire was kindled it was completely extinguished.

That is a simple statement of the facts connected with the experiment of Thursday night, and the explanation of Mr. Casper as to the material used and the machinery by which it is applied, was so simple and straightforward as to carry the conviction home to every one of his auditors, that in the invention of this portable self-acting engine we have at last got a machine the general use of which will save hundreds of lives and millions of property annually. The material is water, charged with ten times its weight of carbonic acid, harmless to life, health, or property, as an ordinary sedlitz powder—it is ready for instant use, and the longer it has been stored in the vessel containing it, the more effectual it is in action. One man carries the engine on his back without any hindrance to active exertion, and what he has to do is to turn a cock, and direct the jet by means of a flexible tube and mouthpiece upon the fire, the machinery inside giving the power of a force-pump, capable of throwing the jet forty feet high. The fire on Thursday night was extinguished in the short time we have stated by only four of these engines. One amusing incident connected with the experiment of Thursday night should not be forgotten. The police and firemen in the immediate neighborhood were aroused by the brilliancy of the conflagration—two engines were on the ground as speedily as they could be got ready—the police came to see whether they should give the alarm for more, but their zeal and activity were all in vain—they came too late; but they remained suspiciously sniffing about the premises, and were scarcely pacified by the assurance that they should not be defrauded of their customary fees belonging to those connected with the old conservative system. It may be added, in conclusion, that one essential point which stands in the way of the adoption of many otherwise excellent inventions—expense—ought not to prevent the universal adoption of L'Extincteur.

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—On Saturday, Hon. Messrs. J. A. Macdonald, Cartier, Galt and Macdougall, left town for a few days.

SALE OF LANDS.—We direct the attention of speculators in lands, to the Crown Land's advertisement, in this day's issue. The lot in the Township of Enniskillen, is well worthy of note, being in the immediate centre of the great oil region, near Petrolia, the other is a quantity of lands on Long Point, lake Erie.

CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH.—Dr. Macdonnell, Chairman of the above Board, has received instructions to call an early meeting of the members. It is intended that the quorum at Ottawa, composed of resident doctors, will attend to all the duties of the Board for the present, but should any emergency arise all the members will be summoned to meet.

THE WATER RAISED.—The water in the Rideau Canal, between Burritt's Rapids and Ottawa, is a foot or two higher than the highest water mark last fall, and there is no difficulty in navigating that portion of the route. Between Kingston and Burritt's Rapids, however, the water is not so high, but the spring rains may raise it again to its usual level.

BLOWS DOWN.—In the high wind that prevailed on Saturday, a dilapidated old frame building, on the corner of Nicholas and St. Paul streets, was blown down. The tenement was untenanted for some time, and latterly, was so nearly related in position to the tower of Pisa, that had the storm not razed it to the ground on Saturday, the owner or the authorities very soon would have to perform the operation.

CANADA AND THE LOWER PROVINCES.—We understand that the Government will shortly advertise for tenders for a weekly postal service between Quebec, Pictou and other ports in the Lower Provinces. Mr. Findlay, of Montreal, has been here in regard to the subject, and has had interviews with prominent members of the Government, who were very desirous of having a system of rapid and punctual postal communication established between Canada and the Maritime Provinces.

ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on Saturday last at the Kemptville station of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway. A young man by the name of Spencer was sitting on the van car, with one of his legs hanging down, whilst the train was in motion; his leg came in contact with the platform, breaking it above the knee. Dr. Sporham of Kemptville was immediately sent for, who set the limb. The unfortunate man was then conveyed to Prescott by the afternoon train.

THE REBELLION.—We acknowledge the receipt, from the celebrated American publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., New York, of the Military and Naval History of the American Rebellion, from its commencement to its close. It is an immense volume of 843 pages, well printed and illustrated with life-like portraits of all the Generals, as also that of Presidents Lincoln and Andrew Johnson; also several illuminated plates of some of the heaviest naval engagements, maps and diagrams of places where the most important engagements were fought. It is a most valuable and authentic work, and as such we commend it to all who desire to obtain an impartial account of this gigantic rebellion.

SANITARY.—The 15th instant was the day appointed, by the Mayor's proclamation, for the several back yards in the city to be cleaned up. It will be safe to say that two-thirds of the yards through the various wards will be found to-day, on inspection, to be in as filthy a state as they were this day month—if not more so, now that snow and ice have disappeared. This should not be the case, with the prospect of an approaching epidemic before us. The citizens have had plenty time to get their premises in a state of cleanliness by this date and if they are now visited by the Chief-of-Police, as they doubtless will in a day or two, and suffer a heavy fine for their apathy, they can only blame themselves. In allowing plenty time for the removal of filth, and the performance of other sanitary measures, the authorities have done their duty, and the Police will only now be doing their duty by promptly bringing before the Police Magistrate all persons, around whose habitation they find uncleanliness to prevail. The warm weather will be quickly upon us, and it is of the greatest importance that the whole city should be thoroughly cleaned up.

OTTAWA TRADE—THREE NEW CANAL BOATS.—The Montreal papers state that three Canal craft in process of building during the past winter at "Taite's dry-dock," are now completed, and will be launched in a few days. The boats, which are of substantial tonnage, are designed expressly for trade between that city and Ottawa.

POLICE COURT.—At the Police Court on Saturday, a man named Edward Bouellete was charged by the Market Constable, with purchasing butter on the By-Ward Market, before the hour of 12 o'clock, noon. The defendant alleged that he bought the butter for private use; but from the evidence adduced, the magistrate thought otherwise, and imposed a fine of $1 and costs. John Millar, a city artist, and a most devoted disciple of Bacchus, was charged with being drunk on the street. John admitted the charge, and promised if let off, never to get drunk again; but he had made a like promise so many times within the past year, and so often unrelentingly broke it, that he could not now be trusted, and was fined $2 and costs or one week in gaol. He was sent over to Court Street. A youth named John Rierdon, was charged with being one of a party of "boys," who were making a disturbance on the public streets. He was fined $1 and costs.

VOLUNTEER FIELD DAY.—On Saturday afternoon the Volunteer force of the city turned out for a field day on Major's Hill. The following was the force on the ground: Ottawa Field Battery, Captain Workman; Civil Service Rifles, Captain Anderson; No. 1 Rifles, Captain Grant; No. 3 Rifles, Lieutenant Potter commanding. The brigade was under the command of Colonel Wily, Commandant. The weather was not unfavorable, though a high wind prevailed, and the clouds threatened rain. The temperature was high for the season, and the exercise through which the men were put warmed them thoroughly. On reaching the ground, the brigade was drawn up in parade order, facing the east, with the artillery on the right. The troops marched past in open, and then in quarter distance column. The brigade was next drawn up, facing the north, with the battery once more on the right. The battery now fired one round, the Rifles firing volleys, by companies, from the right. Front was then changed to the left, the battery changing position to the left flank. A few more rounds were fired by the artillery, after which they retired, when the rifles changed front to the right. They then fired a few volleys, and retired by fours from the right of companies, and reformed close in front of the artillery. Skirmishers were now thrown out, by whom a brisk fire was kept up for some time, but, apparently, without overcoming the enemy, who seemed rather to have got the better of them, as Col. Wily recalled them from the front. As the skirmishers were retiring to the shelter of the guns, the latter opened fire on the enemy to cover the retreat. This fire enabled the rifles to rally and resume the offensive. A number of similar movements took place, companies alternately advancing in one direction and in another, as skirmishers, or in compact order, and firing numerous volleys. The rifles for some time kept up a continuous rattle, the occasional booming of the guns of the battery adding immensely to the military effect, and affording a striking indication of the efficient service which could be rendered by our volunteers were the battle not a mimic one, but a struggle in defence of right and country. The rifles were at length formed in line, and ordered to charge in a direction facing the river. No sooner was the command given than it was greeted with a thrilling British cheer as the men rushed forward, presenting a gleaming line of bayonets that would have made short work, of any foreign foe. A few more movements brought the spectacle to an end. The Rifles presented a fine appearance, their physique being as much admired as the creditable manner in which they executed the various movements. The Field Battery appeared, as usual, to great advantage, and the Civil Service Rifles also, by their smart and soldierly look, as well as their efficiency in drill, were the theme of general praise. The various corps mustered in good strength, the C. S. Rifles turning out about 50 all told. There was a large crowd of spectators on the ground, and the following among other officers: Col. Coffin, Col. Cumberland, Toronto; Major G. T. Dennison, York Cavalry; Major Ross, Capt. Brush, P. W. Regt., Montreal. Hon. Messrs. Blair and Cockburn were also among the spectators.

COURT OF ASSIZE.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WILSON.

FIFTH DAY.

Saturday, April 21st.

The only case disposed of on Saturday was that of

O'Meara & Co. *vs.* D. D. Young & Co.

This action was brought against the defendants, Young & Co., to recover an account for goods furnished a Mr. Moffatt, as agent for the defendants. The defence urged was that Moffatt was not the agent of Messrs. Young & Co.; that he had only been entrusted with looking after their interests in getting out a quantity of timber on the DeMoine River, for which he was paid a salary. He had also received instructions to provide all the necessary provisions required in the shanties, but, at the same time, he was to keep the expenses within the sum of $2,000 per annum, for which he was to draw upon the defendants, thus avoiding the necessity of obtaining goods on credit. Moffatt had not, it appears, followed the letter of instructions, and the action was brought to see whether Young & Co. were not responsible for debts contracted in their name by him. The evidence in the case occupied nearly the whole day, Moffatt being kept in the witness box for nearly six hours. Hon. J. S. MacDonald and Mr. R. Lyon appeared for the defendants, and Mr. Lewis for the plaintiffs.

Hermann, the pretended Prestidigitateur, whose performances were announced to take place in Quebec some two weeks ago, has left for parts unknown, without settling bills.

The Boston *Traveller* states that on Wednesday a man died in Portland of cholera. He is said to have been one of five who escaped from the steamer *England* while in quarantine at Halifax.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer has publicly made the announcement that the British Provinces may depend on the assistance of the whole power of the Empire in defending themselves against Fenian attacks.

On Tuesday morning, Lieut.-Col. Crawford, commanding the Volunteers now on duty in Brockville, was presented by the officers and men of the Brockville Rifle Company with a very handsome gift, a pair of solid silver spurs and a morocco silver mounted cross-belt and pouch.

Mr. Richard Freeman, editor of the Sherbrooke *Freeman*, and Mr. T. B. Odell, were tried at Sherbrooke, last week, for publishing a libel against the good name, fame, and repute of Eleazer Clark, Esq., stipendiary magistrate, and bound over to stand their trial at the next session of the Court of Queen's Bench at Sherbrooke.

MARINE DISASTER.—News from San Francisco dated the 16th, informs us of the wreck of Hudson's Bay Company's steamer *Labouchere*, Captain Manat. She sailed for Victoria on Saturday last, and was totally wrecked off Point Reyes. She struck a reef about 10 o'clock in the evening, and after backing off into deep water, was run all night under the impression that she was not materially injured. But she sunk on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. Two men are said to have been drowned. All the others were landed at Point Reyes by lightboats, and a raft which had been constructed on the vessel. They are comfortably provided for. The *Labouchere* took a prize at the Great Exhibition in London in 1861. This was her second trip to Victoria.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

Jeff. Davis to be Released.

The New York *Herald* says:—We learn that another Express Company, to be called the Merchant's Union, has been organized with a capital of $15,000,000. Its principal office is soon to be opened in this city.

The *World's* Washington telegram says that the House Judiciary Committee, yesterday, examined at great length Dr. Jas. B. Meredith, who alleges that he was present at Montreal in February 1865, at a meeting of prominent rebels, among whom were Sanders, Tucker, Thomson, and a large number of others, among whom the question of assassination of Lincoln, Stanton, and Grant, was freely talked over, and it was generally understood among them that it was shortly to take place, and that Booth was the man who was to perform the act, and he says that a letter was exhibited purporting to be from Jeff. Davis, giving information in regard to the matter.

He adds that he afterwards saw Mr. Clay, when he called his attention to the matter, and was told by Clay that he understood all about it. This is the same sort of evidence that came out in the conspiracy trial, which was not credited. Meredith was formerly from Kentucky, and went to Canada in 1864.

The steamer *England* which was quarantined at Halifax with the cholera on board has reached this port.

The steamer *Hibernia* from Glasgow, has arrived. No news.

Five boys named H. Kitter, Jas. McCullough, Henry Schobby, Robert Halliday, and James McGee, were committed for examination yesterday, on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of $1,784 in gold, cheques and stamps. The two first named confessed to having committed the robbery, and the others are accomplices in the act committed.

PORTLAND, Me., 21.—The steamer *Belgian*, from New York, arrived here last evening, and will sail to-day for Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, 21.—A fire last night, destroyed James Watrous' flax factory, on 9th street, above Columbia Avenue. The building and machinery were totally destroyed. Loss on machinery, $50,000; loss on the stock, $20,000; insurance, $40,000.

SCHENECTADY, 21.—Jacob Allowberack And Jerome Fletcher, indicted for burglary, broke from the Shenectady gaol last night.

NEW YORK, 21.—The steamers *City of New York, Hansa, Saxonia, Perie* and *City of Cork*, sailed for Europe to-day.

The *England* is detained at lower quarantine for examination, and will be thoroughly fumigated.

No news from on board the *Virginia*.

NEW YORK, 21st.—The Spanish Minister appears to have conceived suspicions against the steamer *La Oriental*, and obtained an order from Washington to detain her for examination, but too late, nobody else suspected her, and no doubt she is engaged in legitimate business.

The Board of Health have determined to remove the cellar population of New York and Brooklyn, to more healthy places, and establish temporary Cholera Hospitals in various parts of the two cities for use in case of Cholera.

A special despatch to the Philadelphia telegraphs professes to announce on high authority that Jeff. Davis will soon be released on parole on the same terms as those accorded to Clement C. Clay.

The *Post* says, the most prominent features of the Stock Exchange, are the revival of confidence and speculative activity, and the report that a larger volume of orders are coming in from the outside public.

We learn from Washington, that the Secretary of the Treasury will guide his negotiations with a view to the consolidation of the numerous classes of our Government securities at no very remote period, into long bonds being not more than 5 per cent interest, and having 40 years absolutely to run.

TORONTO FENIANS ON THE RAMPAGE.

The following proclamation credited to "high Fenian" authority appears in the New York *News*:—

Toronto, C.W., April 18, 1866.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Whereas the Government of Canada has wantonly and treacherously caused the arrests and imprisonment of a number of our fellow citizens, seized them without charges and without even the formality necessary in Ireland—the suspension of the Habeas Corpus—and thus violated the sacred and inalienable rights of free citizens and perpetrated a crime which even English depotism, at its birth-place would not be guilty of.

And, whereas, heretofore the Fenian Brotherhood of Canada has steadfastly and honestly opposed any attempt at the invasion of this country, even though that enterprise was said to be meant as a step toward the liberation of Ireland, and firmly maintains that the people of Canada never having done any injury to Ireland or the Fenian Brotherhood, should not suffer the horrors of war at its hands, and by fixed determination on this point, saved Canada so far from invasion, forgetting the narrow-minded and bigoted policy pursued by one portion of the Canadian people toward Irishmen; forgetting, too, the encouragement, aid and refuge afforded to the enemies of the United States during the late war. Witness the robbery of St. Albans, the piracy on Lake Erie, the attempt to burn the City of New York, to introduce the plague into the Northern hospitals; all these plots against the Northern people counseled—if not concocted—by Canadian officials, the open and undisguished hatred exhibited toward the Americans, the rejoicings and gloatings over the defeats of the Union army and the desperate endeavors to lie away its victories and cast odium upon the soldiers of that generous land which has given our fellow exiles a home, prosperity and freedom, and toward which, therefore, every true Irishman is animated with the warmest and most grateful feelings, and is identified with its citizens in spirit and sentiments, and consequently feels an injury done or issued offered to the great Republic as though he himself had been injured.

But, whereas, by the late wanton aggression on innocent and peaceful citizens, the Canadian Government has proved itself not only regardless of the peace and welfare of its people, but extremely eager to prove to the world that it is a mere outpost of British despotism, more unscrupulous than its master in persecution.

Therefore, the Brotherhood of Canada accepts the late outrage as a challenge and a defiance, and will act accordingly. Whenever the Head Centre gives his consent, we shall be ready to avenge the insult, and root out from American soil the last vestige of the tyranny to which, 90 years ago, the "thirteen colonies" gave the first blow, and, aided by our French-Canadian fellow citizens, replace it with the emblem of an independent sovereignty or the starry flag of that nation which is the last hope of freedom, republicanism and Ireland.

God save the green! ——, Dis. Centre.
TORONTO, April 14, 1866.

The Irish Peoples newspaper of San Francisco is entirely printed in green ink.

The Confederate cruiser *Shenandoah* was purchased for £15,730 by Mr. M. I. Wilson of Quebec. Her original cost was £37,000.

In discharging the cargo of the brig *M. Shepard*, in Boston, on Friday, the men came across a pig which had been without food or water for 17 days.

Two Nova Scotia M.P.P.'s—Miller, of Richmond, and MacDonnell, of Inverness—were convicted a few days ago in the Halifax police court of an assault upon the proprietor of the *Sun* and one of the *Chronicle* staff. Mr Miller was fined $20 and Mr MacDonnell $10.

A movement to establish a fine art gallery in Buffalo is meeting with much encouragement. Ex-President Filmore, before his departure for Europe, subscribed $1,000, and contributed several handsome paintings besides. Another gentleman gave $3,000.

BOVANCY OF TRADE IN ENGLAND.—The official Board of Trade Returns for the month of March show the value of the British Exports to have reached £15,116,063 sterling, an increase of about 33 per cent. upon the same month last year. The revenue returns for the year ending March 31, show the total receipts to have been £67,812,292 sterling, a decrease of £2,501,132, which is much more than accounted for by the reduction in the taxes. The returns are considered highly favorable, the revenue being in excess of the estimates.

THE MILITIA.

The following general orders appear in Saturday's *Gazette*:

GENERAL ORDERS—VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

HEADQUARTERS,
Ottawa, 14th April, 1866.

No. 1. With reference to the General Order No. 2, of the 28th ultimo, and No. 1, of the 13th inst., the following rates of pay, without allowances, will be issued to the officers of the Volunteer force, who may be actually present at the two weekly Drill Field days, viz:—

	Each day.
Lieutenant Colonel	$4 87
Major	3 90
Pay Master	3 05
Lieutenant and Adjutant	2 44
Ensign and Adjutant	1 13
Surgeon	3 65
Assistant Surgeon	2 43
Quarter Master	1 94
Captain	2 82
Lieutenant	1 58
Ensign or Cornet	1 28

No. 2—Drill pay for horses, of the non-commissioned officers and men, of Montreal Corps, at the rate of 75 cents per diem for each horse, will also be allowed for the two days in each week, on which the Volunteer Force is ordered to parade and drill.

No. 3—The payments for weekly Drill Field days will be made at the end of the month on forms to be supplied by the Militia Department.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1866.

GENERAL ORDERS.—VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

No, 1 His Excellency the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief has pleasure in publishing the following letter for the information of the Volunteer Force of Canada:

DOWNING STREET, 31st March, 1866.

"My Lord,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch of the 9th of March, transmitting a copy of an approved Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, in which your Ministers signify their concurrence in the recommendation of the Minister of Militia for calling out a force of 10,000 Volunteers in consequence of the threatened raid of the Fenian conspirators upon Canada. Your Lordship also reports in the same despatch, the alacrity with which this summons has been answered. I have to signify to your Lordship the unqualified gratification felt by Her Majesty's Government at the the prompt and loyal spirit which the Volunteers of Canada have so signally manifested on this occasion.

I have, &c.,
(Signed.) EDWARD CARDWELL.

No, 2 A Board of officers will assemble at Prescott, on Tuesday, the 1st of May next, for the examination of such officers of the Volunteer Force, and candidates for commissions therein, as may desire to have their proficiency in drill and discipline tested by such Board.

Candidates from Ottawa, Brockville, Prescott and Cornwall will be examined before this Board.

1 The Certificates which the Board will be authorized to give will be of two classes:—

Class 1—For such officers as shall have proved to the Board, their ability to handle a Battalion at Battlion drill.

Class 11—For such officers as shall have proved to the Board, their ability to drill a Company at Company's drill and to command a Company at Battlion drill.

2—No charge for travelling expenses will be admitted.

3—In future no recommendations for appointments or promotions in the Volunteer Militia, will be received unless made out on the printed forms issued by the Deputy Adjutant General, Ottawa, and all communications to the Department are invariably to be made in proper official form.

No 4—All recruits admitted into Volunteer Companies already formed are invariably to be required to sign the usual roll of service, and to take the oath of allegiance. And the following words are to be added to the declaration at the head of every service roll, signed by enlisted Volunteers, viz: "and that we have taken the oath of allegiance to the Sovereign," and Brigade Majors will certify in their quarterly returns, that all men enlisted in the companies within their respective districts during the quarter, then ended, have signed the service roll as above prescribed.

No 5—Volunteer Corps which had not completed the usual annuals drills previous to being placed on service, will be allowed to return for drill pay the number of drills actually performed before that date. But no drills for the current year will be allowed to be returned for drill pay, by any corps which were not performed previous to its being placed on service, or on the reduced duty of two days weekly drill.

No 6—Volunteer Officers who may have resigned their commissions for the purpose of entering the Military Schools, and who rejoined their Companies with their original rank immediately on quitting the Schools, will retain the seniority due to the dates of their original commissions.

No 7—Several instances having lately occurred of the Railway Cars in which Volunteers were travelling having been injured in consequence of the men having entered the Cars with their bayonets fixed, the Commander in Chief therefore directs that in future Volunteers shall not be allowed to enter, or to remain in the Cars with fixed bayonets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Weak Stomach, Oppression after Eating, &c.—Indigestion takes innumerable shapes. Sometimes the stomach becomes so sensitive that it rejects even the simplest food; and in other instances digestion is so painful that the patient is afraid to indulge the appetite. It is in cases like these that the tonic properties of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are most strikingly manifested. Mrs. Margaret McElroy, of Troy, New York, testifies that for five years she was unable to digest solid food—taking nothing but jellies, rice, and arrow-root—and even these caused her so much uneasiness, that she felt obliged to limit the quantity to a couple of ounces, three times a day. She was terribly emaciated, and, to use her own words, "hardly cared to live." After having tried more than twenty modes of treatment, she at length commenced taking **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, and she states the result as follows: "I am thankful to say that I am quite well. I eat heartily, sleep comfortably, have recovered my flesh, and feel no pain. All this I owe to **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, and I earnestly recommend them to all who suffer from weak stomach. *They are envy.*" They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. Ap22-107a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.
April 2, 1866. 88-y

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and Worthless Imitations.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do rise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

IS IT OR IS IT NOT TO BE?—We say it is, and must be considered the most wonderful medicine ever discovered for the radical cure of all rheumatic complaints, coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, &c. We speak of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer;" it not only removes all pain instantly, but effects permanent cures. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 107-a

PAIN KILLER.

GENTS:—Having used and witnessed the beneficial effects of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, I take great pleas

TOBACCOS.

Arrived at Last!

WHERE! WHEN AND HOW!

AT J. ROOS' 62½ SPARKS ST., AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa! Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

Call and see.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

At the New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,

Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA, EL SOL, FIGUROS, IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS, BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand*,) IMPERADORAS, LA ROSAS, OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS, CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, GLOVES, HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, *On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,*

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Aufburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK, Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON, Merchant Tailor,

(LATE OF TORONTO,)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS! SILK MIXTURES, English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c., Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.

N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-c

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.

THOS. BURTON.

Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.

HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.

McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.

McDONALD & CO., 43 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

Clearing off Sale.

Stoves, Lamps,

&C., &C.,

AT COST PRICE!

FOR ONE WEEK,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING PURCHASES!

Esmonde Bros.,

43, Sparks St.,

(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE. Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,

BINDING AND STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.

&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

CARPETINGS!

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, TWO AND THREE PLY, ALL WOOL, UNION AND HEMP CARPETINGS.

Hare's & Nairn's English Floor Oilcloths

(EIGHT YARDS WIDE.)

HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS, CRUMB CLOTHS, WINDOW HOLLANDS, DAMASKS, FRENCH RIPS,

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS!

Curtain Holders,
Piano & Table Covers,
Table Damasks & Oilcloths,
Sheetings, Pillow Linens,
Towellings, Napkins, Etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NO. 20, SPARKS ST.

Ottawa, April 16, 1866. 101-y

OPENING DAY

—ON—

TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

ALEXR. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches' Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, 34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH

—AND—

Embroidering Attachment

—FOR—

Wheeler and Wilson's

Sewing Machines,

Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

7-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES

IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

JEWELLERY

INSPECTION INVITED.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c. Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL, Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

British American **Commercial** *College*

"TIMES" BUILDING,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,

(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,

JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT, B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,

Truly yours,

PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT, PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.

Ottawa April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO., 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents, 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

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20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO., 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.

GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.

LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.

BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)

CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.

The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.

Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.

Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.

MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made *on cash*.

THE ABOVE SALE IS

POSTPONED!

Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.

At the Hour of 12 o'clock Noon.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

SELLING OFF

Selling off.

Winter Goods

SELLING OFF AT A

GREAT REDUCTION

—AT—

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &c.

All of which will be sold at

A REDUCTION

OF FROM

10 to 15 per Cent.

Call and see.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN

Pratt & Co.

NO SECOND PRICE.

Goods marked in plain figures.

Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to JOSEPH PHELAN, Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN MACAULAY, Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS, Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Rural Residences.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE Lots to suit purchasers, in the immediate vicinity of Ottawa. The property is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and Richmond Road, within three miles of the city. Parties desirous of building a Country Residence will find these Lots in every way suitable, being but a short distance out of the city, and where they would be free from heavy taxes.

For further information, apply to J. & W. THOMSON

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-d

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.

ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.

February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th.

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

THE FIGHTING EDITOR.

The *John Bull* newspaper, a high weekly, edited by Theodore Hook, frequently indulged in offensive personalities, in remarking on the conduct and character of public men. A military hero, who would persists in placing himself conspicuously before the world's gaze, received a copious share of what he considered malignant and libelous abuse, in the columns of said *Bull*. His soldier's sprit resolved on revenge. An officer and a gentleman could not demean himself by calling on a hireling scribbler for honorable satisfaction. No; he would horsewhip the miscreant in his own den—the *bull* would be taken by the horns! Donning his uniform, and arming himself with a huge whip, he called at the office of the paper, and scarcely concealing his agitation, inquired for the editor. He was invited by a clerk to take a seat in the inner room; he complied, and was kept waiting, while the clerk, who recognized the visitor, ran upstairs and informed the editorial responsibilities of his name and evident purport. After an aggravated delay, which served considerably to increase the ill-temper of the officer, the door opened, and a coarse, rough-looking, man, over six feet in height, with a proportionate breadth of shoulder, and armed with a bludgeon, entered the room. Walking up to the surprised and angry visitor, he said in a voice of thunder, "Are you the chap as wants to see me?"

"You! no. I wish to see the editor of the paper."

"That's me! I the werry man."

"There must be some mistake."

"Not a morsel! I'm the *head-hitter* of this *Bull*," said the fellow, brining the knobbed end of his bludgeon within fearful proximity to the officer's *caput*.

"You the editor? Impossible!"

"Do you mean to say I'm telling a lie?" roared the ruffian, as he again raised his "knotty argument."

"By no means!" said the officer, rapidly cooling down, dropping his horsewhip and his wrath at the same time.

"Werry well, then! what are you wanting wi' me?"

"A mistake, my dear sir! all a mistake. I expected to meet another person. I'll come another time," and the valiant complainant backed towards the door, bowing to the brawn before him."

"And don't let me ketch you coming again without knowing what and who you want. We're always ready here for all sorts of customers—army and navy, civil and military—horse, foot, and dragoons."

The officer retired, resolving to undergo another goring by the *Bull* before he again ventured to encounter the herculean proportions of the fighting editor.

When the clerk informed the occupants of the editorial sanctum of the visit of the irate Colonel, neither Hook nor his publishers cared to face the horsewhip. A well-known pugilist, the landlord of a tavern in the vicinity was instantly sent for; a slight preparation fitted him for the part, in which he acquitted himself with complete success. The story rapidly circulated, and the reputation of the fighting editor of the *Bull* prevented further remonstrances from persons who fancied themselves aggrieved by the liberty of the press.

Black stockings of all colours were advertised the other day by a country dealer.

A late heavy fall of rain showed one ludicrous sight—an attempt to crowd two fashionable dressed women under one umbrella.

We are told that like cures like. We wish our clever homœopaths would invent a more valuable system to society by which dislikes should cure dislikes.

It is said that the wife of Thos. Carlyle, becoming tired with her husband's absorption in his history, told an inquiring friend the other day she wished the great Fredrick had died when he was a baby.

The religious sects in Scotland number thus: Church of Scotland, 1,426,180; Free Church, 739,035; United Presbyterian Church, 391,449; Roman Catholic, 565,600; Episcopalians (English Church), 59,000; scattering, 238,040.

FENIAN ALLIES.—A negro makes the singular proposition in a Pennsylvania paper that he will raise $50,000 among colored men for the Fenian cause, provided the Fenians will do all in their power to dispel the Irish prejudice against the blacks and go in for their right to vote.

The whereabouts of James Stephens, the Irish Head Centre, is one of the most puzzling problems of the day. Several of the New York journals will have it that he is in that city. On the other hand the New York *Daily News* states that at the latest date he was still in Paris, the guest of its correspondent, Mr. John Mitchel, and that his arrival in the United States, for which he was preparing to embark, would be duly announced in the columns of the *News* as soon as he arrived. The French correspondent of the Montreal *Herald* confirms the same statement; while others insist that he is still in Ireland. "Who struck Billy Patterson?" is a question of trifling difficulty compared with the enquiry as to the whereabouts of Stephens.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such one be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorise such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed, WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions,

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having property for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMPOSED of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ... 2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ... 2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ... 2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ... 2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ... 2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ... 1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ... 1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ... Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ... Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ... Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ... Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage, ...	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage, ...	20 00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to

E. C. & J. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Ottawa Classical and Commercial School

UNDER THE

Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

PRINCIPAL .... REV. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M.A.
ASSISTANT .... MR. H. PHILLIPPS.
FRENCH MASTER .... MONS. DORION.
DRAWING .... C. A. NEWELL, Esq.
MUSIC .... H. R. FRIPP, Esq.

The work of this Institution will be resumed, with enlarged rooms, and increased facilities, on TUESDAY next JANUARY 2d.

Wellington Street,
Jan. 1, 1866. 12-tf

1866. **1866.**

DICKINSON'S
Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN.)

"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 **1866.**

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa*.

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam-tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70*

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OF all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them; causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865. 1-6f-w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*T. Barili,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly maintainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865,

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINING full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 108. OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5,00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES."
A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.
The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and those residing in the country.
Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
As the first number of the TIMES is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.

PRINTING.
Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.
No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Ed. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

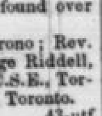
HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!



FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR.
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..........1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at......	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

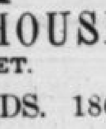
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at......	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at......	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at......	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE



SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

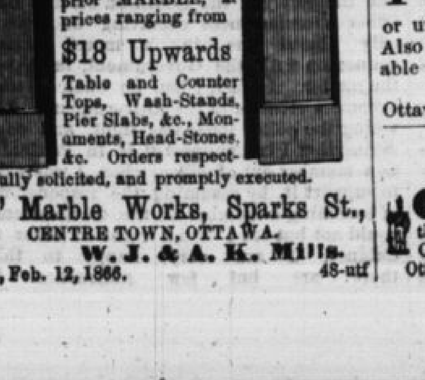
J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firom MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-tf

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-utf

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Notice.
WHEREAS JOHN CANTILLON HAS has left my employment without any just cause or provocation, contrary to his agreement, any person hiring or harboring him will be prosecuted as the law directs.
B. MULLIN.
Ottawa, April 6, 1866. 93-tf

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, hat at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."
W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.
Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned will apply at the next ensuing session of Parliament of this Province for an act authorizing his admission as a Member of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and his call to the Bar of Upper Canada.
H. BERNARD.
Ottawa Feb. 17, 1866. 52-2m

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVRN, THAT an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-2m

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,
BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE INhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES, —containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa. March 5, 1866, 65-3m

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-tf

NEW BOOKS!
JUST RECEIVED, "An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacquelline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "DeProfundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell: "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.
GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.
The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Burrage.
Evening Hym,—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.
BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.
— FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

THE BRITISH FLEET.

The Halifax *Reporter* says, as a very incorrect list of the squadron at present comprising the naval force on this station, under command of Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, K. C. B. is going the rounds of the Provincial papers, we present our readers with the following authentic list, corrected up to March 3rd, 1866:

Ship.	Guns.	Tons.	H-p.	Men.
Aboukir	86	8091	400	1000
Aurora	35	2558	400	515
Buzzard	6	980	300	175
Cadmus	21	1460	400	275
Constance	30	3218	500	545
Cordelia	11	682	150	130
Cygnet	5	328	80	60
Doris	30	2483	800	500
Duncan	81	3727	800	840
Fawn	17	751	100	130
Gannet	3	579	150	130
Lily	4	702	200	90
Niger	13	1072	350	180
Nimble	5	428	80	50
Pylades	21	1278	350	275
Rosario	11	670	150	130
Royalist	11	669	150	130
Sphynx	6	1061	500	175
Steady	5	431	80	60
Terror	16	1971	200	72
Wolverine	21	1703	400	285
Total	448	34364	5460	5757

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Count of Flanders, brother to the King of the Belgians, has gone to Italy to study the most remarkable architectural monuments in that country, intending to have a palace built for him in Belgium on the old classic model.

Another opponent of Fenianism has arisen in the person of Dr Power, Roman, Catholic Bishop, who has described it to his congregation at Killaloe as "a most rascally and mischievous institution, villainous in its origin, villainous in its designs, and calculated only to uproot law and order, and disturb that solid Christian feeling which should exist between the people of all classes and denominations."

The lumber dealers of Albany and Troy have formed an immense company, and propose to make the great lumber depot of the Hudson at Stockport, Columbia Co., where they have purchased a mile or more of river front for docks and land for yards. They will there have safe river navigation at all times—erect planing mills, and make it the place for the future transaction of the lumber trade.—*Rochester Union.*

A raid was made on the jail in Pittsfield, Pike country, Ill. last week by a number of of men at midnight scaling the walls and making a hole in the roof to let themselves in; then breaking through another ceiling, they reached the upper tier of cells, where they inquired of the prisoners for a prisoner named Evans, under indictment for murder, but he had been taken away to Brown country. They were very angry at their failure to release him. They released and took away with them three other prisoners and left for parts unknown without being discovered.

SMALL BIRDS.—Now that the robins and other small birds—sweet harbingers of spring—have made their appearance, and are to be found in such numbers twittering about from bough to bough of our yet comparatively leafless trees, we would direct the attention of those whom it may concern to the Act of Parliament lately passed for their preservation. By the Agriculture Act, as amended last Session, parties killing or catching any of these birds at this season of the year, render themselves liable to fine and imprisonment;—a recent wise provision; for it has long since been practically ascertained that the destruction of these little songsters is very prejudicial to agriculture.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT AT ST. MARY'S.—On Monday afternoon a most extraordinary, and, we regret to say, fatal accident occurred at St. Mary's, to a boy named Dawson, aged about 14 years. It appears that the unfortunate lad, in company with his brother and mother, were collecting sap in a small piece of bush a little west of St. Mary's, and adjacent to the Grand Trunk Railway. Some cattle on the track caused the engine of the Express train going west to whistle violently, which attracted the attention of the party in the wood, who ran to the track to see the cause of the unusual noise. The train having proceeded, they returned to their work, the lad carrying a tin pail in his arms and resting his chin on it, when, without any warning, a limb fell from the top of a high maple tree, on the boy's neck—his head being a little stooped at the time—and severed his head completely from the body.

WHO ARE THE GREEN.—We copy the following frantic address from the New York papers of the 1st inst.:—"Headquarters, Fenian Brotherhood, New York, March 1.—Brothers, the time for action has arrived. The *habeas corpus* is suspended in Ireland. Our brothers are being arrested by hundreds, and thrown into prison. Call your circles together immediately; send us all the aid in your power at once, and in God's name let us start for our destination.—Aid—Brothers—help—for God and Ireland. (Signed), JOHN O'MAHONY. God save the Green!"—We have seldom met with a finer piece of sarcasm than that contained in the concluding aspiration, and no doubt Mr. O'Mahony reckons it again and again, as he pockets the material aid furnished by his deluded followers. Probably when the Fenian excitement is over many a poor dupe will become well-aware of the full significance of the words "God save the Green."—*Punch.*

The London correspondent of the New York *Daily News*, who is usually pretty well informed, says that the British public are on the rack of expectation for the next mail from this continent. He says that 8,000 troops are to be sent to British America, as well as a considerable naval force, to protect the shipping and the coast, and a fleet of gunboats for the lakes. He adds: "While preparing for war, diplomacy is not neglected. Hitherto Sir F. Bruce has been instructed to make firm but informal remonstrances to the Government at Washington. I have reason to believe that different instructions are now sent to the British Minister. He will in a formal manner direct the attention of Mr. Seward to the infractions of neutrality involved in an open orgaization to wage war against the British Empire, and, at the same time, declare that the British Government cannot shut their eyes to such palpable facts, and that unless the United States government adopts some measures of repression, an interruption of diplomatic relations is inevitable and imminent. As soon as Parliament reassembles, the subject will be mentioned, and the goverement will, no doubt, explain the course they have pursued. Indeed, it is impossible for the British government to any longer refain from some decided action. The authorities in Canada are very earnest and urgent in their representations."

ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—A man named Jacob Sutton, of Brampton, was ran over on Tuesday by the Express train at the St. Mary's Station, G.T.R., and both his legs were taken off at the knees. A surgeon on the train amputated both legs. Sutton was taken to St. Mary's and cared for. Since the foregoing was in type, a special telegram to the *Free Press* has been received, stating that the man was cut in two by the cars, and that an inquest was held at St. Mary's last night. The unfortunate man was on his way to London. It appears he got on the train at Stratford, going west, Joseph Draper, conductor. When the conductor passed through the train to collect the tickets, the unfortunate deceased had neither ticket nor money, and the conductor, unwilling to lose time stopping the train to put him off, let him remain in the car, but advised him that he must get off at the first stopping place. This happened to be the tank one mile west of St. Mary's. The deceased, supposing it to be the station, got off and ran forward to the engine, requesting the driver to take him on to London. This the driver refused, and also cautioned him attempting to get on the train whilst in motion; by this time the train was underway, and deceased, finding it impossible to get on the engine, attempted to get on one of the passenger cars, as the train moved past. Unfortunately he fell between the cars, and the train passed over him, cutting his body in two. He was brought on to St. Mary's, and lingered but one hour.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

House Wanted.
House for Sale or to Let.
Municipality of Goulburn—C. Cathcart.
Ice. Ice. Ice—F. Starmer.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at........ 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at ....11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
...mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
...pleton & K'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 24, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages*

Never did a ministry go out of office under circumstances more damaging to the character of public men than the late Government of New Brunswick—never were a set of men more thoroughly convicted of a betrayal of a high and sacred trust than have been Mr. Smith and his colleagues, by the publication of the correspondence between Governor Gordon and the late Premier of the Government. It is of no moment how or by what means Mr. Smith and his cabinet were induced to adopt the views of the Lieutenant Governor; that they did so, in seeming at least, is beyond all doubt, and that before the opening of the session they stood unequivocally pledged to a Confederate policy. Upon this pledge, and with a view to some modification of the Quebec programme, the Governor made a visit to Canada. The plan agreed to by Mr. Smith was to submit the various documents upon Confederation to a joint Committee of both branches of the Legislature, the majority of whom should be favorable to union. The committee so constituted were to report in favor of Confederation, "with check and modifications of the Quebec scheme," and upon this report an address to the Throne, praying that Confederation or an Union of the Provinces might be made the subject of Imperial legislation was to be based. This was the policy and plan of operations assented to by the Attorney-General and his colleagues at the opening of the session; and the Governor afforded the ministry every facility in his power to let them arrange the change with the least possible damage to their own consistency. It can hardly be doubted that at the time of the acceptance of the new policy, and at the time Mr. Smith acceded to the wishes of the Governor, both he and his colleagues were sincere in their professions, and were quite ready, for the sake of continuing to hold on to office, to adopt the indicated policy. Nowhere in the correspondence does there appear to have been any hesitation on account of the tergiversation or desertion of former opposition to all modes of union. The Governor was evidently impressed with a conviction that His Excellency's advisers were truthful and sincere. But sincere or false, the agreed policy was not carried out; and the Governor discovered that his ministers were either playing him false or that they were unable to redeem their pledge. A good deal of subterfuge and evasion must have been practiced; and subsequent events have shown that Mr. Smith and his friends were neither true to themselves, to their supporters, or to the Governor. A New Brunswick paper justly observes "that a government to whose list of sins of omission and commission it must be added that it attempted to deceive the Governor, its supporters and the country, and next to blast the reputation of the Representative of the Crown, will hardly find much favor with the people. They will prefer fair and honorable dealing whatever may be the issues." Perhaps the true solution of all this deception and dishonesty, is to be found in the facts related in the following paragraph of the St. John *Morning Journal*:—

It became evident to the Government during the delivery of Mr. Anglin's speech that he would not go in for the Confederate policy to which they were pledged, and that they must either encounter his opposition or escape, in some way, from their pledges to the Governor. The former, in their shattered condition, implied instant defeat; the latter they might get over by throwing dust in the eyes of the people, raising a cry of tyranny, despotism &c., &c., calling hard names, and so forth. They chose the latter and threw up the reins.

Whether this be the true cause of Mr. Smith's conduct it is not for us to say, but there are many reasons for believing that Mr. Anglin's disapprobation choked Smith and his colleagues off the compact they had formed with the Governor. The *Freeman*, owned and edited by Mr. Anglin, is most violent and abusive of Governor Gordon, and in its defence of the late government. The best, however, that can be said for the Smith Cabinet is, that it first played false to its own avowed principles, and next to the Governor, to whom they stood pledged. Infamy is on either horn of the dilemma; and we can only believe that they will receive the public contempt they have so richly earned.

Recent accounts from the field of operations upon the frontier of Maine and New Brunswick foretell a speedy disposion of the Fenian ragamuffins collected at Eastport. Killian has left the expedition for parts unknown. He is either disgusted with his want of success, or with the presence of General Meade—probably with both. The British navy force, also, was not all likely to be to the taste of this new-born hero. The Eastport correspondent of the *Globe* writing on the 20th says:—

The poor Fenians have come to a hard pass. Contemptible of numbers as well as is social position, and in the objects of their organization, they have betaken themselves to incendiarism—at least if we are to believe what everybody here assumes as a fact. A fearful conflagration took place last night on Indian Island, and, from circumstances which have come to the knowledge of parties here, there can be no doubt that it has been the work of Fenianism.

Tired of lounging about here, and sick of a "field of action" in which there is no "action," some small squads are moving to Calais and other towns on the Maine frontier. The Eastport people are glad to be rid of the loafers, and I presume the Calais people will be proportionately disgusted with their new visitors. The occupation of this town by the Fenians has had the effect of driving away British trade. Since a week, scarcely any business communication has been held by the New Brunswickers and Eastporters—much to the chagrin of the latter. I must say the Eastport people—the genuine residents I mean—are very sensible folk. They don't care a fig about "Irish Republics," and other imaginary schemes of humbug or quackery; their concern is about the brisk and profitable trade which has hitherto been maintained with their British neighbors. And regarding the Fenian scheme as mere moonshine, they are far from pleased by having their trade disturbed thus without reason.

LOCAL NEWS.

His Excellency's Arrival.—We learn that the Governor General will arrive here on Saturday, and take possession of Rideau Hall. His Excellency's servants are to reach town to-day, to put the new residence in order.

Navigation at Quebec.—On Friday last, two schooners from the lower parishes arrived at Quebec, and on Saturday the Tow Boat Company's steamer *Voyageur*, commenced her regular trips to St. Michel, St. Jean, Berthier, etc. The Grand Trunk Ferry boat *S. P. Bidder*, was also making regular trips.

First Canadian Mail Steamer.—The *S. S. Hibernian*, J. B. Dutton, commander, of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's line, carrying the Canadian Mails, may be looked for, at Quebec, on or about the 2nd of May.

The Commercial College.—We are pleased to observe that this really invaluable institution has already taken a fast hold, and is being well appreciated by the pupils. In this matter-of-fact, business age, there is nothing can be more beneficial to a young man, just entering out into the world, than a sound practical education, and in Messrs. Musgrove and Wright's establishment, this is afforded by the simplest and plainest rudiments.

CITY COUNCIL.

Monday, April 23.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening, for the transaction of General business.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Alds. Scott, Cunningham, Langford, McCormick, Dow, Berichon, Treversy. Couns. Scott, Rowat, Wood, Perkins, Abbott, Goulden, and Heney.

On motion of Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Scott, the rules of order were suspended for the purpose of taking up the Finance Report, which is as follows:—

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:—

The Finance Committee, in this, their third report, beg to state that they have examined the following accounts, and would recommend that his Worship the Mayor do sign the cheques for the several amounts, viz.:

MISCELLANEOUS.	
Thomas Reynolds, passes to 5th March, '66	$44.07
H. Peltier, cleaning stove pipes in hall,......	6.25
Geo. Austin, for services as surveyor,......	26.75
G. H. Perry, furniture for office,......	36.35
BY-WARD MARKET.	
Patrick Carey, 3 mos' salary to 1st April,..	37.50
Wm. McKay glazing windows,......	15.37
STREET IMPROVEMENTS.	
A. Wardle, progress estimate, No. 4, on account of Nelson and Edward Streets drain......	740.00
Street labors for March, 1866,......	35.60
SALARIES.	
G. H. Preston, salary as collector of taxes for 1864......	850.00
Extra allowed him......	50.00
	900.00
Less paid him on account, sundry times, $600,......	300.00

Your committee recommend that the collector be authorized and permitted to continue the levy and collection of the taxes of 1865, after the first day of May ensuing, with the same powers as possessed by him for the levy and collection of taxes generally, and that he be instructed to return the rolls for 1865 as early as possible.

Your committee recommend to the council that the prayer of the Board of Grammar School Trustees be granted, and that the sum of six hundred and twenty-five dollars be given to them out of the funds of the corporation for the current year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Jas. Cunningham,
W. C. Wood,
A. Scott.

Ottawa, April 23, 1866.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were handed in.

Of James Jamieson and others, for a side walk on Queen street.

Of Duncan Sinclair and others, for a side walk on Maria street, Wellington Ward.

Of John Cowan and others, for a side walk on Cathcart street,

Of Duncan Sinclair and others, for a main drain on Maria street.

Of A. W. Soper, for a drain on Queen street.

Of Mr. Atkinson and others, for a drain on Sherwood street.

Of R. R. Booth, and others for a drain and side walk on Bridge street.

Of Hon. J. Skead and others, for a drain to carry off stagnant water from Broad street.

Of W. S. Lee and others, for a side walk on Victoria street.

Of Charles Henbach and others, for a side-walk on Bank street.

Of Robert Smith and others, for a platform on south side of Cathcart street.

Of Central Hook and Ladder Company, for the removal of wood in front of carriage house door, and a grant of water tickets to pay horse hire for drawing carriage to and from a fire.

Of A. Mathewman, respecting streets.

Of Charles Herda, for leave to put up an awning over his window in Wellington street.

REPORTS.

The Report of the Chief Constable for quarter ending 1st April, 1866, was presented by Ald. Cunningham.

The Report of the City Collector, showing the amount collected to the 23rd of April—$40,100 98 was also received.

The Market Committee presented their first Report.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Board of Health, in this, their third report, beg most respectfully to submit that gangs of men have been employed to remove filth that had been deposited on the banks of the river opposite the city, and they would strongly recommend that the city constables prevent, as much as they possibly can, the laying of night soil within the corporation limits.

Your board would further recommend as a sanitary measure that the sum of $600 be appropriated by your worshipful body for the purpose of constructing emigrant sheds on the Rideau River, and that his Worship the Mayor be requested to apply to the Government for permission to build such sheds on some of the vacant Ordnance lots in that neighborhood.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. Scott, Chairman.
W. C. Wood,
Charles Goulden,
H. McCormick.

Ottawa, April 16, 1866.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from W. J. Mills, respecting the erection of an emigrant shed.

Moved by Coun. Scott, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, and resolved, that this Corporation desirous of recognizing the good conduct and length of service of the Ottawa Garrison Battery, now, and for the last five months stationed at Fort Wellington, Prescott, directs the Volunteer Relief Fund Committee, of this Corporation, to pay out one thousand dollars, appropriated to the use of such committee, to Capt. Duck, commanding that battery, the sum of six hundred dollars for non-commissioned officers and men, to be expended in the purchase for its use, of fatigue clothing and necessaries, such clothing to be Battery property, he to account to such Committee for the monies of such expenditure.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

Yesterday being the national anniversary of our English fellow-citizens, was observed by the sons of "merrie England" with befitting honors. The members of the St. George's Society met, pursuant to notice, in Salmon's Hotel, York street, at ten o'clock, and about eleven a.m. formed a procession headed by Gowan's fine band. There was a large and respectable turn out of persons of English origin, nearly all of whom wore badges, roses or other emblems of the father-land. The procession was thus made up: The band; company of boys, wearing national symbols; adults, (members of the Society.) The flag of old England, a fine red-cross banner, was borne at the head of the procession, of which it formed a most conspicuous object. The route lay along York street to Sussex street, and thence up Sparks street to a street fronting the Eastern Block of Government Buildings, and through that to Wellington Street, and on to Christ's Church. The march was enlivened by the stirring strains of Gowan's Band, which attracted crowds of spectators all along the way. The procession having reached the Church, the members entered for worship. The service usual on such occasions was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Strong, one of the Chaplains of the Society. The choir was under the direction of Mr. Fripp, the organist of the Church, and it is but truth to say that the music, choral and instrumental, constituted a very interesting feature of the occasion, and was deservedly admired.

Rev. Dr. Strong having ascended the pulpit took as his text the 3rd verse of the 126th Psalm:—"The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." The Rev. Gentleman said that, in the providence of Almighty God the period had again arrived when, under its red-cross banner, the Society of St. George was called upon to celebrate the national anniversary, to practice that duty of benevolence so beautifully set forth in the scriptures. It was customary at this time to evoke the reminiscences and associations which the day was calculated to recall,—to bring to our recollection scenes associated with the most innocent and touching period of our lives; in fact the day spoke to us of a country which, as men and christians we were justly proud of; for where in the world could be found a land in which there had been more purity than in dear old England. Nor was there anything in this enthusiastic love of country contrary to religion. With the example of the Jews before us, surely it could be no crime sometimes to give a glance at our country's "towers bulworks and palaces," and, as patriotic Christians to take our harps and sing, in our exile the songs of our Zion. And if the Jews could turn their hearts to their native land, and draw consolation from its contemplation, surely we might look back on the land we left, with profit; for it is the land where rests the ark of God in the form of the mighty truths of salvation. Not only did this love of native land prevail among the poor, captive Jews, but among the most polished nations of antiquity, such as Greece and Rome. Thus, wisely implanted in the hearts of all our species was the same feeling for our native homes, answering the most beneficent purposes for individual and public good. Who could carry back his mind to the village school, and the spot where he received a parents blessing, and not revert with profit to those scenes hallowed in his best affections. Nor could it be alleged that Christianity stepped short of indulgence in such feelings, as Christ the founder had himself signally displayed his virtue of patriotism. This feeling, then, was natural to man and recognized in the word of God. The preacher now proceeded to consider why Englishmen should be glad of the position God had given them, and the great things he had done for them, and how their gratitude should be manifested. In the first place, they had reason for gratitude in possessing a religion founded on the Word of God. The national religion holds forth to man his lost state, by nature; it lowers him in the dust, as vile in the sight of God, but exhibits the cross as the sinner's hope; it encourages us to look for Divine assistance in the Word of God, to Christ as the Savior, and the Holy Ghost as the Sanctifier of men, and holds forth the doctrine of Christian unity as the essential condition of God's favor to the Church. Could any religion be more in accordance with God's revealed will than this? When we reflected on the mercies bestowed on England, in a religious point of view, were we not greatly reminded of the sublime language of the Prophet.—Is not this the work I have chosen thee to: to loose the bonds of wickedness, to remove the heavy burdens, to let the oppressed go free, and break every yoke. There are deeds of England, inscribed in history, showing that she has performed such work. She has emancipated the negro, made provision for the suffering and needy, and alleviated the prisoner's condition. Nor has her beneficent care been confined to humanity, as the animal creation itself has claimed its exercise. We could not but be forcibly impressed with the opinion that it was Britain's chistianity that had prompted her to glorious deeds. Surely in this respect we might exclaim with the Psalmist: "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." How could we show our gratitude but by evidencing that patriotism towards her that would call down blessings on the land of our adoption. True christianity, enlarged benevolence, uncorrupted purity, truth, justice and morality, should be the characteristics of Britain's sons wherever found. Nor could we separate from those duties loyalty to the Sovereign, and the form of Government God had placed us under. Those enjoying the protection of any government were bound in justice and honor to defend it. Where on earth could be found a form of government so well calculated to secure justice and the well-being of the people as ours. While no particular form of government was recommended in the scriptures above another, the duty of loyalty and obedience to the King was distinctly enforced. This monarchical form of government being the most ancient, and having the sanction of scripture, had we not ample reason not only to satisfy us with, but make our boast of that constitution which Providence had blessed us with. That constitution, through the balance of power, secured by the checks on the different estates of the realm, ensures legislation solely for the public good. Under it, England and all her colonies had greatly risen in prosperity, happiness and fame. That instrument had carried England through many a strife, and placed her on a pinnacle, on which she shines as an ensign to the nations. Animated by that courage, justice and mercy she never fails to instil, she defies the attacks of every foe, whether foreign or domestic; and, without fear, follows in the course she is satisfied has honor and rectitude for its guide, and the welfare of her subjects for its result. Under what form of government can we find such security for person and property, and civil and religious liberty, as in England? The sacrifices and services of England in the cause of European law, order and freedom, were briefly glanced at; as also her vast territorial dominions, and the prosperity and happiness of her subjects. She treats her colonies with the fondness of a kind, indulgent parent. The duty this enforced upon us, not only by expediency but Christianity, was, to resist, by every lawful means, all encroachments on that venerable fabric, reared by the skill and cemented by the blood of our pious ancestors. Let us be faithful to Britain, and follow her example, by recognizing in all our acts God's law, and we could not fail of securing similar greatness and glory to what was enjoyed by her. Let us show our life is governed by a determined adherence to fixed principles, and, in determined opposition to changes and revolutions, and let us show ourselves in support of every measure calculated to advance the general good. In the next place, it was incumbent on us to show forth our gratitude by deeds corresponding to the blessings we possessed, and how could we better do so than by efforts for the alterations of the miseries of the wretched and suffering, following the example of Christ. We were formed into a society for the relief of the distressed, which relief could be administered in many shapes. The claims of needy Englishmen, and poor emigrants were forcibly urged upon the audience by the Rev. Doctor, both as patriotic and Christian duties. The practice of Christian charity was also strongly recommended. He continued—We hail with pleasure the good feeling that has always prompted the St. Patrick's and St. Andrew's Societies to work in the same cause of charity as ourselves. Let no untoward circumstance interrupt the brotherly love hitherto prevailing among us. Let no other rivalry but that of doing good enter our ranks. Let brotherly love go on increasing, the only contest being who shall be foremost in good works. We are of one kingdom and country which is among the first of the nations. Let us ever stand friendly to it; let no party distinction sever us; recollecting that as there is but one Lord, one faith, one baptism—one God ever with us, there should be one mind in us, and that of charity the very bond of peace without which whosoever liveth is dead before God. We are all subjects of one monarch, though born in different portions of the Empire, and let peace and concord reign among us. Whether we meet in public or private, let us always meet as brethren. We have one community of rights and priviliges and interests. The charity of the Gospel cannot be confined to any section of the country, but is universal. It enters all the ramifications of human life, the foundation of love, private happiness and public prosperity and peace. Let our charity, then, be ever kept in vigorous exercise, whether for the relief of suffering humanity, or to soften down the asperities of social or national relations; and when time shall be no more, you, having exercised charity, will be enabled to breathe in a purer atmosphere in the presence of God. Yes, the exercise of that grace is one of the greatest evidences that we are the children of Zion, and of our appreciation of truth that "God hath done great things for us whereof we are glad."

At the conclusion of the Rev. Doctor's eloquent and patriotic sermon a collection was taken up in aid of the charitable fund. A handsome sum was realized.

The procession re-formed outside the Church and, after parading the principal streets, quietly dispersed.

The Dinner.

About seven o'clock in the evening the dinner, in honor of St. George's Day, came off in Champagne's Hotel. The spread was a capital one, all circumstances considered, and did great credit to Mr. Proderick, so well known as a caterer. Want of space prevents our giving the bill of fare. We may say the room was most tastefully decorated; in the centre of the wall behind the Chairman was a brilliant painting, representing the Royal arms, supported on either side by the Union Jack, the Royal Standard and other appropriate banners. The walls all round were adorned with flags, scene paintings and evergreens in neat devices, the whole combining to create a most pleasing affect.

The chair was filled by John Rochester, Esq., and the Vice-Chair by T. D. Harrington, Esq., Civil Service. The company numbered upwards of a hundred, for whom at the three tables arranged lengthwise, and the chief, or cross table, there was abundant room. The following, among other gentlemen were among the company, many as guests: Hon. T. D. McGee, Hon. Mr. Cockburn, Hon. Ferguson Blair, Hon. Mr. Skead, Mr. Powell, M.P.P. representing the I. P. B. Society, H. J. Friel, Esq., representing the Mechanics Institute and Athenæum, E. McGillivray, Esq., representing the St. Andrews' Society, and R. McGreevy, Esq., the St. Patrick's, R S. M. Bouchette, Esq., Commissioner of Customs, Col. Wily, Commandant, Rev. Dr. Strong one of the Chaplains of the St. George's Society, Rev. Mr. Lauder, Christ's Church, Coun. Starmer, Mr. Brown, etc.

After the Rev. Dr. Strong said grace the viands were vigorously attacked the result being their utter annihilation by Her Majesty's loyal subjects.

The tables having been cleared,

The Chairman asked the company to fill their glasses. He said this, the anniversary of the patron Saint of England, was usually celebrated by them with all due honor. He would speak first of the St. George's Society and its operations. He was proud the Society was in a healthy, flourishing condition. The Society was purely charitable, formed by Englishmen for the purpose of relieving their countrymen when in embarrassment, difficulty, and penury. When our emigrant countrymen arrived here in distress or trouble, they found us, as beautifully described by the Rev. Dr. Strong to-day, ready to take them by the hand, relieve their wants, and extend to them the right hand of fellowship, if such they required. (Cheers.) With these remarks he, (the Chairman) would proceed to the first toast of the evening, which would be given without preface, as it did not require it—"Our gracious Queen."—Received with loyal enthusiasm, and song.

Band.—"God save the Queen."

The Chairman.—The next toast on the list is one that will be duly honoured by all: "The Prince of Wales, and rest of the Royal Family." Drunk with great applause.

Band.—"The Red, White and Blue."

The Chairman said the next toast was one which needed no introduction, being—"The Governor General."

Received with enthusiasm, and song.

Band.—"The meeting of the waters."

The Chairman now asked for a bumper. He had great pleasure in proposing "Her Majesty's Ministers," (Applause.) He was sure the toast would be drank with all the honors, for the Ministers were well worthy of it. He regretted more of them were not with us. He had letters of apology, for inability to be present, from Hon. Messrs. J. A. Macdonald, Galt, Howland, Campbell, and Chapais who had been invited. He would now give "Her Majesty's Ministers."

Received with loud cheers, the party singing afterwards—"For they are jolly good fellows."

Band—same air.

In response to loud calls

Hon. Mr. Blair rose to respond. He said: I think that had my worthy friend, the chairman proposed that toast as a political one, it would not have been received in that enthusiastic way; and, therefore I hope that, in the few remarks I have to make I shall be able to show the good taste of abstaining from anything like party subjects. (Hear, hear.) It is customary on public occasions at home to propose the health of Her Majesty's Ministers, when they always have the good taste to refrain from any party remarks, on returning thanks for the honor. Thus, both those who agree and those who differ from the Ministry receive the toast in the excellent taste, and on the understanding I speak of. I should like very much to see the same custom prevail in this country. I think, however, we shall see to-night a specimen of that good English feeling in question, which I only hope will become the rule hereafter in this Province, on such occasions. (Hear, hear.) We are all servants of Her Majesty, whether in the army, navy, or civil service, and supposed to be endeavoring to do our duty faithfully. With regard to ourselves, that this truth should be recognized is very satisfactory to us. There is a particular reason at this moment why political affairs should be referred to, if referred to with proper discretion, as being different from those of any previous period in the history of British North America, and from what may, perhaps, ever be noticed again. This coalition Government to which I have the honor to belong has been formed for the special purpose of solving many of the gravest difficulties which had brought our political machinery in this country almost to a stand-still. I cannot say I am positive as to whether it was right or not that party feeling should have run so high between Upper and Lower Canada or between the different sections dividing and sub-dividing against one another; but what I can say is this—that, at the time this Coalition Government was formed, I was not a party to it, and in fact, I will say honestly, I did not think it a wise combination; but when they got the length of conceiving the grand idea of a union of all the British North American Provinces—an idea now on the eve of realization, I should have thought I was not doing my duty to my country if I had withheld my assistance from the Government. (Cheers.) I say, seeing the progress that the Government had made towards the attainment of Confederation—a measure that will make us a great country, with Ottawa as the Centre of the whole Confederacy; I must avow I felt it my duty to my country to support the scheme and the Government advocating it. (Loud cheers.) I had not the most distant idea that it would ever fall to my lot to take any part, more than any other independent member, in carrying out the policy of the Coalition on this head. Other circumstances occurring unexpectedly placed me in a more intimate connexion with the Government, as regards the matter. In fact, I had no choice but to become a member of the Government. After seeing the policy itself was right, and considering that I had supported it in Parliament as a member out of office, when I was asked to support it, by assuming the responsibility of becoming a member of the Government, I could not but see I had a right to enter the Cabinet. I am very happy to think there are but few difficulties left in the way of the success of the great scheme; but I am perfectly satisfied that a scheme, which has received the approbation of the Legislatures of Canada, of Nova Scotia, of Newfoundland and of one branch of the Legislature of New Brunswick, and only wanted two or three votes in the other branch will, ere long, be adopted by all. It is perfect nonsense, then, to suppose that the measure for Union is not going to pass. (Cheers.) It is just as sure to pass, as that that the sun will rise to-morrow, but it may be delayed, that is all. (Renewed Cheering.) I express my own feeling and those, I think, of the other members of the Cabinet in announcing that we feel it our duty to remain together in office till Confederation is carried, and I think that when that event takes place it will be an honor we may be proud for the rest of our lives of having had a part in. (Applause.) I hope that whoever follows us in the Government will be happy enough to enjoy the confidence of the people of the United Provinces, and be able to put them in such a position as will consolidate the strength of the British Empire, and make the union as popular, and the Confederacy as happy as anything on the face of the earth. (Loud Cheers.)

In response to loud calls,

Hon. Mr. Cockburn also got up to respond to the toast. He said: I had hoped that my hon friend and colleague's sentiments which are so like him, so manly and so British would have been sufficent on this occasion in answer to the very complimentary toast you proposed to him and myself and our absent colleagues, but, as you have called on me I have no hesitation in rising to repeat my individual thanks for the handsome compliment you have paid Her Majesty's Canadian Government, in toasting them on this occasion. (Cheers.) I am very happy, indeed, to have met the St. George's Society of Ottawa. I look always upon such occasions as this—the meeting of National Societies—as really important events. I think that they help to educate our people; to keep up the national spirit among us; and to keep our young men, as they grow up, British to the very heart. (Cheers.) And therefore I trust we will never forget the old land from which we sprung, nor those societies or patron saints' days; and I hope we will drink a cup of kindness yet, to the old land, the cradle of our race. (Cheers.) Allow me to congratulate you, gentlemen of this Society, all the Englishmen of the country, all the sons of St. George throughout the land, and every patriot in the Province, on the very proud position which our country has suddenly taken during the last few weeks. (Loud cheers.) My hon. friend and colleague has spoken to you of the great scheme of Confederation. That is, unquestionably, a great scheme. It is a great scheme for the Government of what I trust will be a great people—a people under the British Crown that will never forget its nationality. Its nationality is not a new one as has been sometimes said in Canada, but a nationality under that Crown. (Renewed applause.) But we have seen, somehow, perhaps, inspired with that great future that is opening before us through the vista, as it were, of bright hopes. that we have during the last few weeks risen to the position of a nation by our own strong arms and sound hearts. (Great cheering.) I congratulate you, Englishmen, upon the present position of the country. When we speak of England, we know it is a law-abiding, constitutional country. We had, lately, a Saint's day — the 17th March, when we did not feel quite the same confidence in the continued peace and security of the country as we feel to-day. We then stood, as it were, with bated breath, and had—I will not say fears—but the prospect before us of blows and hard knocks. We were ready for our foes. (Cheers.) But that patron saint's day passed by without anything of the kind. Well, we have the happiness of knowing that our whole population, be they Englishmen, Irishmen or Scotchmen, are at this moment as loyal as the people of any portion of the British Empire. I think this is a great subject for congratulation on the part of us all I think that, while we in Canada speak and think as true Canadians, we some way feel we are not quite identified with the old country, and that there exists somewhat of a little jealousy of the old country. We, sometimes, feel they do not quite treat us as fairly as they should, and do not quite acknowledge we are as loyal and as full of love and attachment to the Queen as they ought to do. But no matter what our feelings may be—because in the old land there is a press sometimes against us, and some public men decidedly against us—we do now all feel that our own Canadian emblem, the Maple Leaf, can faithfully and delicately entwine with the grand old national wreath of the Queen Rose, the Thistle, and the Shamrock. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. John Simmons now gave in good style, in answer to calls for a song, "The flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze."

The Chairman now asked the audience for a bumper, but at that moment the dais, on which the band was seated, came down, with a noise that constituted a veritable thumper. The accident set the tables in a roar, but what was fun to the men at the festive board, was nearly the death of some of the worthy and hardworking musicians, whose heads and instruments were considerably damaged by the fall. Some of the violins came to grief, being knocked out of tune for the rest of the night. It is understood Mr. Gowan will not lose by an accident for which he was not in any way responsible.

The Chairman, resumed, after silence had been restored, paying a high compliment to our noble Government and our noble volunteers for their recent action in defence of the country against infamous Fenian enterprises. Our volunteers acted with the greatest patriotism and self-sacrificing devotion, and they deserved the practical recognition of the country's gratitude. He commented upon the American Government's neglect of international duty in regard to the permission of Fenian enterprises. He would propose the "Army, Navy and Volunteers." Received in the most cordial manner.

Band—"The British Grenadiers."

Col. Wily responded in an able and appropriate speech, which want of space and the lateness of the hour prevents our giving at length. After recalling some of the most stirring incidents of English military history he said that the English soldiers fight, not for ideas or sentiments, but because it was their duty to do so; and they had always done their duty, from the earliest time to the present. He felt a pride in having belonged to the glorious army of England. (Applause.) The navy had, also a glorious record—glories of peace as well as of war, from the time of Frobisher, Drake, and Raleigh, down to the heroic Franklin, who lost his life in Arctic exploration. He (Col. Wily) felt proud in the Canadian Volunteers being associated with the Army and Navy, which was a correct proceeding. They should be so, being an important supplement to the British army, and although the volunteers might not look so trim as the regulars, they had this in common with the men of the army and navy, that their hearts were in the right place. (Cheers.) When the recent summons to arms was sounded, Government could have got double or quadruple the number of volunteers asked for. From the manner in which the volunteers had performed their duty it was evident the people of Canada were content to live under that British flag which secured as large an amount of political and religious liberty as could be entrusted to man. (Cheers.) It showed we were attached to that flag, and if by recent proceedings, the sham government in Union Square, New York, put the question to us whether we were or not, they had got their answer, and he hoped they were satisfied with it. (Laughter and cheers.)

The Vice Chairman, (Mr. Harrington,) in a humorous and appropriate speech replied to the Navy, to which he had at one time belonged.

Mr. Dickinson, (Civil Service) by request sang a song "The Heroes of Yore," in first-rate style, and was applauded.

The Vice-Chairman now proposed "Our Sister Societies." Drank with cordiality.

Song.—"They are all jolly good fellows."

Band.—Canadian, Scotch, Irish, and other national airs.

Mr. Powell, M. P. P., being called upon, returned thanks on behalf of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society. Owing to the length of our report, and lateness of the hour, we regret being unable to furnish a report. The speech was eloquent and appropriate, and was frequently applauded.

Mr. McGillivray responded to the toast of "Our Sister Societies," and expatiated on the loyalty of the Canadians, and denounced in strong terms Mike Murphy and his Fenian gang.

Mr. Bouchette, at the request of the Chairman, responded to the toast of the "St. Jean Baptiste Society" and was several times loudly applauded.

Song by Mr. Lee.

The Vice-Chairman proposed the "Day and all who honor it," which was responded to in a worthy manner.

Band.—"Britannia, the pride of the Ocean."

Mr. Bouchette sang a few verses of a French boat song which was loudly encored.

The toast of the "Land we Left," and the "Land we live in," was replied to by Mr. Friel in an able manner.

"The Corporation of the City of Ottawa," being the next toast was replied to by our worthy Mayor M K. Dickinson, Esq., on behalf of the Corporation.

The "Legislative Council." This toast was replied to at length by the Hon. James Skead, in a neat and appropriate speech, which was frequently applauded.

The "Press," was duly responded to by the representatives of the city papers.

The toast of the "Ladies," was fully responded to by Mr. Phillips, and Ald. Mosgrove.

Mr. Powell proposed the "health of the St. George's Society," to which the President replied at considerable length.

After a few other volunteer toasts and speeches the proceedings of a very pleasant evening terminated. We congratulate the St. George's Society on the agreeable manner in which this part of the day's festivities was brought to a close.

COURT OF ASSIZE.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Wilson.
SIXTH DAY.
Monday, April, 23rd.

O'Meara, & Co., *vs.* D. D. Young, & Co.—We mentioned this case in yesterday's issue, but the result at that time was unknown. We understand this is one of those actions mentioned in our report of McGillivray, *vs.* the Dft's. (which was put off till next Court on payment of Dft's. costs.) as involving the liability of the Plf. for debts contracted in their name by one Wm. Moffatt of Pembroke, who was the chief witness in the case, but whose evidence was materially affected by the letters of Dft's. on the only intimation they had of his so doing, repudiating his authority to order goods in their name, except what they would give him money to pay for, and his in answer apologizing therefore. The principle involved in this, as well as in several other suits by the same defendant on the docket for this assize was totally one of agency, that is, whether this man Moffatt really had authority to pledge the credit of defendant for goods supplied him in getting out timber on their limits, but the profits of which timber was to go to Moffatt's own credit. Mr. Lyon addressed the jury on behalf of Deft's. strongly arguing that the evidence did not warrant the presumption that Dft's. either authorized Moffatt to contract debts in their name, nor that they were aware of it, and that the Plf's. before giving credit in that way to Moffatt were required, by law to make reasonable enquiry as to his authority before doing so.

Mr. Lees, on behalf of the Plfs. contended in an address of one hour and a half, that sufficient had been shown that Dft's. were aware of the credit being given in their name, because drafts for the towage of the rafts given by the pilot, besides some other small claims against them, on the arrival of the timber in Quebec, for furnishings given Moffatt were paid by Plfs. The Judge summed up the case, the tenor of which was rather in favor of defts. The case lasted from the opening of the Court in the morning, on Saturday, until nine o'clock at night, when Counsel agreed that the Jury, when agreed, should render their verdict to the Judge at his Hotel, which was so rendered, in favor of the defts., thereby deciding that Moffatt had no authority to pledge their name.

We understand that the several other cases still on the Docket against the same defts. were withdrawn on learning the decision of the Jury in this case.

Queen *vs.* Thomas Hinchey.—It appears the prisoner Hinchey had, on the 13th day of April last, received from one Francis Paquet, a quantity of boom chains, the property of A. H. Baldwin, and others. A number of witnesses were examined for the prosecution, and also on behalf of the prisoner, the latter chiefly giving evidence as to good character of Hinchey. Mr. O'Gara appeared on behalf of the Crown. Mr. Bolton defended the prisoner with considerable ability, in a speech of about an hour's duration. After the Judge's charge, the Jury retired, and after being absent for upwards of an hour and a-half, came into Court and returned a verdict of "not guilty." His Lordship then addressed the prisoner in a few brief words, in regard to his acquittal, at the same time recommending him strongly in future to be cautious in regard to the manner in which he conducted his business, &c.

Wilson *vs.* Baldwin.—This was an action of replevin, brought by the plt. Verdict for deft. Mr. A. I. Dunning Attorney for plf. Mr. Gibb Counsel. Mr. W. A. Ross for deft.

This being the last case on the docket, the Court adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL SPECIAL DESPATCH.

The Troops for Ottawa.

Three Companies to leave Montreal on Friday.

Montreal, April 23, 1866.

Three companies and the band of the 30th regiment will leave Montreal on the 27th inst. for Ottawa. They will be commanded either by the Colonel or one of the Majors.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

New York, 21st.—It is stated that the cholera is increasing on the steamer *Virginia* at a fearful rate. Thirty three new cases have occurred. The hospital ship at quarantine, is capable of holding only 75 persons, and there are 67 mow on board. No other accomodations have yet been provided.

Albany, 22nd.—The house of Daniel Peilet, a farmer residing about a mile from Norwich, N.Y., was robbed of $7,000 in money and government bonds, last Thursday, during the absence of Mr. Peilet and his wife. Two men assaulted his son, and compelled him to disclose where the money was kept. He was so badly beaten as to be insensible when his father returned home.

Boston 22nd—The wall of a building in process of demolition on Orange Lane, fell down last night, burying in the rubbish and killing three little boys, all between six and twelve years of age. Mary Fisher, 18 years old, had both legs broken and received other injuries.

Louisville, Ky.—At Brandenburg, on Friday afternoon in an altercation between two brothers Henrick and Allen Stanford, the latter having drawn a pistol was killed instantly by the other.

Washington, 23rd.—Treasurer Spinner had in his cash vaults on Saturday noon, legal tender notes, fractional currency, gold, silver, and other cash amounting to $958,674,71.

The receipts from the Internal Revenue for the week ending on that day, were $346,419,4 and 58 cents.

Washington, 23rd.—President Johnson, who is a member of the Masonic fraternity, has invited the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction to meet him to-morrow morning.

It is reported that the President will soon issue a proclamation, setting apart the 17th proximo as a day of fasting and prayer, in view of the anticipated visit of the cholera to this country.

Washington, 23.—The House entered upon the consideration of a resolution offered by Julian, on the 29th of Jan., when it went over under the rule, declaring it as the deliberate judgement of this House.

The speedy trial of Jeff. Davis by a civil or military tribunal, for the crime of treason, and the other crimes of which he stands charged, and his prompt execution, if found guilty, are imperatively demanded by the people of the United States, in order that treason may be adequately branded by the nation, traitors made infamous, and the repetition of their crimes, as far as possible, be prevented.

Mr. Julian moved the previous question on the resolution.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, appealed to Mr. Julian to let the resolution be referred to the Judiciary Committee, which now had the subject under consideration.

Mr. Julian declined to do so, and the house seconded the previous question, and ordered the main question to be put.

Mr. Chandler moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Eldridge asked Mr. Julian to modify his resolution by striking out the words "or military tribunal." Mr. Julian declined to do so.

Mr. Farnsworth remarked that the resolution expressed the wish of the County.

Mr. Bingham appealed to Mr. Chandler to withdraw the motion, to lay on the table so that he might move to re-consider the vote ordering the main question, and then move to refer the resolution, to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Chandler assented to that, and withdrew his motion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—Allow me, through the medium of your valuable columns, to answer a query in the *Evening Post* of Friday last.

The editor of that journal certainly must be in great want of some reading matter to fill up his paper, when he wants to know where the person in charge of the City Hall was on Wednesday night last, and at the same time asserts, that some person or persons formed a kind of sentry box in a pile of wood in the front of the Hall, and that a well known City Solicitor's door plate was taken from its proper resting-place, and placed on the top of his so-called sentry-box.

Now, sir, no such practical joke was carried on on the night in question, or any other night, nor even during the time of the fire on George street; and, also, if the writer of that editorial had taken the trouble to walk as far as the City Hall at any time of the night, and even that night, he could have seen (without his glasses) the person in charge of the Hall, who was there to receive him, and shew him or any other person who might attempt such practical jokes, and most likely give them reason to remember it.

Wide Awake.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1866.

COMMERCIAL

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 23.

Flour—Super Extra......	$8 25 @ 8 75	
Extra	7 75 @ 8 25	
Fancy	6 75 @ 7 25	
Welland Canal Superfine......	6 50 @ 6 75	
Bag Flour	3 40 @ 3 50	
Wheat—Super No. 1 Canada......	6 50 @ 7 00	
No 1 Western	6 50 @ 6 75	
No. 2 "	6 00 @ 6 70	
Canada Wheat......	1 25 @ 1 30	
Western "	1 25 @ 1 25	
Oats—Per 32 lbs......	34 @ 35	
Barley—Per 48 lbs......	50 @ 60	
Butter—Dairy......	25 @ 30	
Store-Packed......	20 @ 25	
Ashes—Pots......	5 90 @ 5 95	
Pearls......	7 00 @ 7 00	

Flour — Receipts moderate. Market excited. Prices very variable.

Grain—No transactions.

Peas—Still in request at full rates.

Provisions—Butter very scarce and dearer.

Pork—Unchanged.

Ashes—Pots in limited demand. Pearls steady.

New York Markets.

New York, April 23.

Gold opened at 126⅞, and closed at 126⅞.

Cotton dull at 37c for middling.

Receipts of Flour 4,861 bbls. Market opened dull and 5 a 10c lower on common grades. Sales 695 bbls at $6 80 a 7 45c for sound superfine State; $7 40 a 7 45c for extra State; $8 00 a 8 60c for choice State; $6 70 a 7 45c for super Western; $7 50c a 8 60c for common to medium extra Western; $8 60c a 9 00 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour dull and 5 cents lower. Sales 380 barrels at $7 75 a 8 40c for common; and $8 45 a 12 00c for good to choice extra.

Receipts wheat 240 bush. Market dull and common grades 1 a 2c lower. Sales 19,000 bushels at $1 80 a 1 83c for fair to good new Milwaukie.

Rye unchanged. Sales 8,000 bushels state at 90c, and 75,000 bushels of Canadian at 9½c.

Barley quiet.

Receipts Corn—none. Market dull and rather easier. Sales 75,000 bush. at 82 a 85c for unsound; and 85 a 88c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

Oats dull and lower, at 43 a 50 cents for new Western; 57 a 60c for sound do; 60 for Canada; and 63c for State; 56c for Jersey.

Pork quiet and steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed dull and 5 a 10c lower.

Wheat closed dull and 1 a 2c lower.

Corn closed dull.

Pork closed quiet and steady. New Mess, $26 62c for cash.

Lard closed firmer at 17¾ a 19½c.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, April 21.

Flour dull.

Wheat active and advanced 1 @ 1½c, at $1 41 @ 1 42½c for No. 1; and 96 @ 96½c for No. 2.

Corn quiet at 45½ @ 46½c for No. 1; and 42c for No. 2.

Oats quiet at 27¾ @ 28½c for new.

Highwines active at $2 21c.

Provisions active. Mess Pork $25 50 @ 25 75c.

Receipts—6,500 barrels Flour; 26,000 bushels Wheat; 83,000 bushels Corn; 12,000 bushels Oats.

Shipments—3,600 barrels Flour; 19,000 bushels Wheat; 16,000 bushels Corn; 5,000 bushels Oats.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to rent a Dwelling-House, within ten minutes' walk of the Times office. Address, for one week, J. H. K., at the office of this paper.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.
Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.*
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

"L'EXTINCTEUR,"

Patent Portable Fire Engine,

PUTS OUT FIRE INSTANTLY,

☞ AND IS ALWAYS READY FOR USE

Every person should have one.

PRICE—$18 TO $30. ☜

D. A. ANSELL,
Sole Agent for the Canadas,
8, UNION BUILDINGS,
Ap22-107-a Montreal.

Household Furniture,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,

AT No. 2, PRINCE'S TERRACE!

UPPER TOWN,

On Saturday, the 28th Instant,

At 11 o'clock, precisely, comprising

Walnut Drawing-room, Dining-room, and Bedroom sets; Carpets, Window Curtains, Crockery and Glassware, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, and a large general assortment of Household Effects, a large proportion of which was purchased new within six months.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 23. 107 td

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain Public Lands on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court House, Toronto, on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at NOON.

A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale will be seen at the office of John R. Nash, Esquire, Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke street, Toronto.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
Ap23-107-td

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Ottawa, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Lot Number Sixteen, in the Fifth Concession of Enniskillen, in the Oil Region, between Oil Springs and Petrolia, will be sold, by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in London, C. W., on the SECOND MAY next, at NOON.

One tenth of the purchase money payable when the lot is knocked down, and the remainder within 10 days thereafter, on pain of forfeiture of purchase, and of the tenth part.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
107-td

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office, until THURSDAY, the 26th INSTANT, at Noon, for the

Construction of a Wooden Fence

AROUND THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS

RIDEAU HALL,

NEAR THIS CITY.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office.

Tenders to be endorsed, Tender for "Wooden Fence."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 107-td

AUCTION SALE
—ON—
Friday, April 27, at 10 o'clock, A.M,
—ON THE—
Lower Town Market.

ONE ENGLISH GOLD LEVER WATCH 3 Clocks, 6 Gilt Mirrors, 1 Shop Truck; 5 chests of Tea; a lot of White Stone Crockery, for Tea Sets, Plates, Dishes, &c.; 2 dozen Saddles, 4 English Bridles.

Also, will be offered a lot of Carpetings, and Bed Tickings, suitable for holding Straw and Feathers, Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flannels, Cloths, and Ready-Made Clothing; one lot London Carriage and Riding Whips, and one seated Buggy.

☞ Sale without reserve.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of

M. E. CHAMBERS,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 19. 104-td

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture, Groceries, Provisions, Earthenware, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th DAY OF APRIL, commencing at 11 o'clock, a.m., at the Store, corner of King and Napoleon Streets, immediately opposite the foot of Church Street, the entire Stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, EARTHENWARE, &c.

—ALSO,—

Three Shop Counter Show Cases; one of them Mahogany, Mounted with Brass, and a lot of Brass Gas Fittings.

Likewise, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising in part of Spring Bottomed Couches, covered with Damask; Chairs to match, Bureaus, Bookcase, Tables, Chairs, Wash Stands, Washing Machine, Cooking and Box Stoves, Stove Pipes, Kitchen Utensils, and a quantity of Iron Rods for outside Shop Windows, Shades, &c., &c. Also a variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's Fancy articles, consisting of BROOCHES, RINGS, PURSE FRINGE, COMBS, GOLD and SILVER BEADS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 18, 1866. 103-t

CHALLENGE.

WE, THE OTTAWA LA CROSSE CLUB, hereby CHALLENGE the Victoria, or any other La Crosse Club in Central Canada, to PLAY ON THE 24th OF MAY NEXT, a Game of La Crosse, for a set of Colors, of the Canadian National Flag, and the Championship of Central Canada, the number of players not to exceed seven on each side.

This Challenge remains open until the 5th proximo. In the event of this Challenge not being accepted, we claim the privilege of using the Major Hill on that day for public amusement. By order of the Committee.

THOS. BIRKETT,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Ottawa, April 21. 106-tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the Times Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, two First-Class TAILORS, to whom good wages, and constant employment will be given. Apply to

PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Sparks St., Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 18. 103-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

FOR SALE.—SOFT and HARDWOOD LADDERS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-t

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Blackman (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five weeks* at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, Mrs. Blackman will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

TOBACCOS.

Arrived at Last!

WHERE? **WHEN AND HOW?**

AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES ever seen in Ottawa!
Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.
☞ *Call and see.*
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

At the New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand,*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City.

Thomas Beament
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
☞ Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.
Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Spring Importation!

F. WALTON,
Merchant Tailor,
(LATE OF TORONTO,)
HAS JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which consist of
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS!
SILK MIXTURES,
English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, &c.,
Which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable styles, at a small advance on cost.
N. B.—Professional Robes made to order.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-e

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.
This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.
Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.
THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.

HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging,
&C., &C.
McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.
McDONALD & CO.,
43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

Clearing off Sale.

Stoves, Lamps,

&C., &C.,
AT COST PRICE!
FOR ONE WEEK,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING PURCHASES!
Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.,
(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 5-tf

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,
A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

☞ WRITING DESKS! ☜
Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.
☞DESPATCH BOXES.☜

Fancy French Note Paper.
And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,
Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,
Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,
Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,
Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,
HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.
Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,
Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!
Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,
In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.
Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands
Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS
Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;
Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;
Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,
Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING
Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS
Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing
Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.
George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

CARPETINGS!

—AND—

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,
TWO AND THREE PLY, ALL WOOL,
UNION AND HEMP CARPETINGS.

Hare's & Nairn's English Floor Oilcloths

(EIGHT YARDS WIDE.)
HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS,
CRUMB CLOTHS, WINDOW HOLLANDS,
DAMASKS, FRENCH RIPS,

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS!

Curtain Holders,
Piano & Table Covers,
Table Damasks & Oilcloths,
Sheetings, Pillow Linens,
Towellings, Napkins, Etc.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
NO. 20, SPARKS ST.
Ottawa, April 16, 1866. 101-y

OPENING DAY

—ON—

TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, MANTLES,
HATS, SHAWLS,
FLOWERS, PARASOLS,
FEATHERS, SILKS,
ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS. NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.
☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.
☞ **Orders Promptly Attended to.** ☜
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.
The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

More Interesting News for the Ladies!
GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—

Wheeler and Wilson's

Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!
The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;
The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;
The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.
Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!
THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.
☞ By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly
60,000
In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866.
Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
☞ Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.
7-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES
IN GOLD & SILVER CASES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
JEWELLERY
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 82-d

British American Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON,)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]
TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.
I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]
TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.
GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.
Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your premises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.
Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.
HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.
☞ For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,
MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.
N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the Reading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.
Ottawa April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.
☞ Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.
THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866

VICTORIA WARD.
GEORGE STREET.—Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, near Pooley's Bridge.
LITTLE BAY STREET.—That Lot of Land known as Keefer's Hill, say about one acre of land.
BRIDGE STREET.—Lot No. 10, Block D, adjoining Mr. Merrill's, and nearly opposite the Hon. J. Skead's.

BY-WARD (Opposite the Market.)
CLARENCE STREET.—North East half of Lot No. 10, with buildings thereon; one of the finest business stands in town.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.
22 acres of Lot No. 25, 2nd Range, Ottawa front; highly improved; well watered; good buildings; the best of land; and within 5 miles of the city; a good McAdamized road, and adjoining the residence of the late Captain Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HULL.
The West half of Lot 28, in the 5th Range—100 acres. This farm is in a high state of cultivation. Good House, Barns, &c., Stables, all frame buildings; Orchard, &c., well watered and fenced, and rents for $160 per year. A good road, and within four miles of Aylmer Village.

TOWNSHIP OF EARDLY.
Lot No. 16, in 9th Range, 200 acres, on the leading road—the *mail road*—from Aylmer to Portage du Fort, 10 miles from Aylmer, the best of land and well wooded and watered, convenient to Churches, Mills, and Market. Also Lots 12 and 13, in the 11th Range; good land, well watered and timbered—400 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.
Lot No. 7, in the 2nd range Ottawa Front. Good House and Barn, well improved, and good Land, six miles from the city, on the Ottawa and Montreal McAdamized Road, 200 acres; the wood standing sells for $10 per acre.
Title indisputable of all the above property. Sale to commence at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m.
MR. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Terms of Sale:—One-sixth Cash on the day of sale; the balance in five years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, payable annually. Auction fees and deeds paid by purchasers. A large deduction will be made *on cash*.

THE ABOVE SALE IS
POSTPONED!
Until Tuesday, 24th Inst.
At the Hour of 12 o'clock, Noon.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, March 14, 1866. 73-c

SELLING OFF

Selling off.
Winter Goods
SELLING OFF AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
—AT—

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
(Opposite Bishop's Hotel.)

ON HAND a large Stock of CANADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTH, FLANNELS, &c., &c. Also a complete stock of COATS, VESTS, PANTS, SHIRTS, SASHES, PAPER COLLARS, FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS, HORSE BLANKETS, &C.
All of which will be sold at
A REDUCTION
OF FROM
10 to 15 per Cent.
☞ Call and see. ☜
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN
Pratt & Co.
☞ *NO SECOND PRICE.*
Goods marked in plain figures.
Ottawa, Feb. 4. 41-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.
All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.
MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street
Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.—A few comfortable HOUSES by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 31 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.,* only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.
ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices,* on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street; nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.
Terms reasonable.
Apply to
EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. — 87-tf

For Sale or to Let.

90 ACRES OF LAND ON THE PRESCOTT road, in the Township of Gloucester, and adjoining Charles Smith's farm—about 2 miles from Cunningham's Station—80 acres under good cultivation, with a house and barn thereon.
ALSO several vacant lots in various parts of the city.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For further particulars apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Ottawa.
February 20, 1866. 54-2m

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO
H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
☞ Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on
Tuesday, May 15th.
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.
IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.
ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

SPRING.

BY WILLIAM T. URQUHART.

Winter is ended, Summer is near,
Down in the dingles the flowers appear,
Trees their green raiment unfold to the sun,
Ho for the sunshine, the winter is done!

Streams of the mountains gush freely forth
Down from your caverns far in the North,
'Mid the lone forests, sing loud and clear,
Ho for the sunshine, Spring time is here!

Birds on the branches echo the song,
Winds soft and balmy bear it along,
All Nature's singing jocund and clear,
Ho for the sunshine, Spring time is here.

But while the dark shadows are passing away,
And all hearts exulting in Spring-time's glad ray,
Oh, may the sunshine of Heaven's bright morn
Guide us and cheer us when weary and worn!

Then the wild storms in our hearts shall all cease,
War's clouds melt away in the blue sky of peace,
And when all things earthly from sight disappear
Heaven's Spring time beam o'er us unclouded and clear.

GEN. LEE'S TESTIMONY SUPPRESSED.

Important Revelations of the Temper of the South.

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* tacetously says he is sorry to observe a disposition on the part of the Reconstruction Committee to suppress in the publication of General Lee's testimony, the most important portion of that distinguished officer's examination. He adds, I violate no confidence in giving it as follows:

Q. What kinds of shirts did you wear during the war? A. Calico, sometimes, and sometimes wollen.

Q. You are married, are you not? A. Yes, I am.

Q. Well, state to the committee what kind of under-clothing your wife wore during that unholy strife? A. I was not at home much of the time and can't say.

Q. What color was it? A. I don't know.

Q. Wasn't it gray? A. I never took any notice.

Q. Don't you know that the ladies of the South formed a secret cabal for the wearing of gray petticoats during the war? A. I do not.

Q. Don't you think they wore more gray than blue in the article of clothing to which we refer? A. I don't know. Never investigated the subject.

Q. Is is true that the women of the South wear Jeff. Davis's picture in their bosoms? A. I never took notice. Should not be surprised if some of them did.

Q. Did you think a Freedman's Bureau agent would be allowed to marry into a first family of Virginia? A. If a young lady belonging to a first family were willing I suppose he could.

Q. How long will it be before pumkin pies become a favorite dish in the lately rebellious districts? A. I don't know. Some people like them now.

Q. Is there not a great aversion to codfish, as a Yankee staple of diet? A. I don't know that there is.

Q. Do they like pork and beans in Virginia? A. Some people do.

Q. What's your opinion on Fenians? A. I have not given the subject much atttention.

Q. How are you on Schleswig-Holstein? A. I have not made up my mind on that subject either.

Q. Which side do you sleep on? A. the right side, generally.

Q. Do Southern men generally continue to sleep in arms, notwithstanding the suppression of the rebellion? A. Those who are married do, I believe.

Q. Do those who are not married abstain from doing so? A. I can't say that they all do.

Mr Reuter, of European telegraphic celebrity, is about to lay a cable between England and Hanover at his own expense, to facilitate the transmission of his despatches. The line will cost about $650,000, and will come into operation in August or September.

Forty Irishmen employed by the Cambridge Mass. horse railroad refused to work on Monday, because two negroes had been employed to work in the stables. The consequence was that in a very short time forty colored men took the places of the forty strikers.

It is calculated from data deemed reliable, that in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, the number of negroes at work is about one-third of that in 1860, while there are now twice as many white laborers as then. In those districts where white labor has heretofore been used, there will be tolerably full crops of everything.

DISAPPOINTED.—An immense crowd of Fenians were present on the arrival of the steamship *City of Cork* at New York, Saturday evening, in expectation of welcoming Head Centre Stephens, who was reported to be on board. The distinguished "revolutionsit" was not among the passengers, and his supporters went away disappointed.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any base, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such one be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. *Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be subuitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick sick you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his dispoeal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction, of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.
Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ...6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ...13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ...20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ...27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ...3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ...10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith,
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ...17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ...14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ...21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ...7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ...21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ...E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ...J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ...C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ...E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ...E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ...T. Cook.
ASIA, ...R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ...J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ...Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ...J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage..........112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage..........20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau treet.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Por Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St, Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerou and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sald by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York,

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek, S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld, Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt, A. Bartli,
Francis H. Brown, M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry, Chas. Fradel,

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG'S Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergy men and Schools. Address.

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

Legislative Assembly Reading Room

VOL. I. NO. 109. OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866. PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

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A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph dispatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

To any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, Cash Accompanying the Order, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In the first number of the Times is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for the Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Small'st Card, executed in the neatest style, and at Prices that will defy Competition.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Bronson and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.

Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

Office: In the Court House, L'Original.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 64-tf

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.

Office: Court House Avenue East.

J. J. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.

Office: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex St., Ottawa.

T. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., W. J. SCOTT, Ja.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.

Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.

Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Backingham.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

Aylmer, February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing.

Office: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.

Office: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.

WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.

Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.

W. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.

Offices: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.

Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.

GEORGE COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.

Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.

S. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.

Quebec, December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper & Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed to Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

J. H. KELLY,

LAND and Parliamentary Agents Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.

REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, M.P., Hon. Jos. Cauchon, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and J. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.

They have now on hand and for sale some well located City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Ottawa; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.

Offices: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

(Printed and Published Sundays excepted,) by the Proprietor, and Roger Ross, at the Times Steam Printing Works, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, Carleton C. W.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,

LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,

LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. HOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.

References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,

ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,

BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.

RULING done to any pattern.

Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.

Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,

BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.

A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,

Roofing Contractor, &c

CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,

IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 28 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,

CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.

Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.

December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.

Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

REMOVAL.

MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 55-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)

YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,

39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS!

ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FLOWER SEEDS!

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.

CHAS. AUSTIN.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves.

CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER,

Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!

28, Sparks Street.

Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.

To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

W. M. MASSEY,

Family and Dispensing Chemist,

28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!

Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.

ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.

W. M. MASSEY,

Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kennedy, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:

Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.

W. M. MASSEY,

Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET.

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.

A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Just being opened up.

JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

J. CARVEY, M. D.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.

MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.

Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

BEAVER HALL,

J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.

This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.

Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 26-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.

March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, 20th November, 1865,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.

RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.

MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.

T. S. DETLOR,

Superintendent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

* The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.

For further particulars apply to

WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,

Barrister,

Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE

HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,

Village of New Edinburgh,

And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River.

Outside the City Limits

Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.

To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.

Apply at the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE

New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-3m

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of sale,

APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN,

Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORRESTER, Merrickville, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,

Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS,

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,

OTTAWA.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"

"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,

H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!

WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.

DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!

For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.

BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!

LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!

COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!

WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.

"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.

35, *SUSSEX STREET,*

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO

Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,

—AND—

ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.

He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;

Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust

The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.

OFFICE AT THE MILL.

THOMAS MACKAY.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters,

OYSTERS!

New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY AT THE

"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)

Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S

EMPIRE RESTAURANT!

George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!

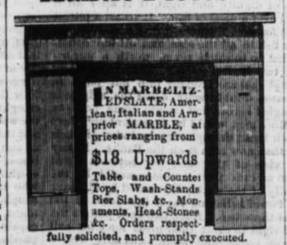
IN SHELL,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,

RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)

Old Rye & Malt Whiskies

AND FOR SALE AT

Jas. Buchanan's,

SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-y

Important to Printers.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.

Apply for information, (post paid) to

W. B. HEALEY,

Or to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.

M. KAVANAGH.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

Military Forms.

GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, for the construction of SIX SMALL WOODEN LIGHT HOUSE TOWERS, and one Light Keepers DWELLING, in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the offices of the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, and also at the office of John Dewe, Esq., Post Office Inspector, at Toronto.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for the construction of Light Houses."

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order, F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th April, 1866. 94-td

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-to of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings.

THOMAS McGREEVY.

Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.

PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,

Late Sent & Laver,

Architects, &c.,

Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.	

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Store, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Steamer Queen Victoria—Capt. Alex. Bowie.
Toilet Requisites, &c.—E. K. MacGillivray & Co.
Hoop Skirts—Pratt & Co.
New Grocery Store—Hugh Ross.
Superior Clothing—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
French Boarding House.
Geo. Keating—Auditor's Report.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at............ 8.00, a.m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at............ 1.30, p.m.
Do. do arrives at............ 11.45, a.m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. .... "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, ...	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
[K]emptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, ... "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 25, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Mr. Howe's second letter to the Nova Scotians passes its author down to even a lower depth than the wretched production which first gave earnest of the abandonment of his former principles and opinions. The later production is only remarkable for its verbose nothingness, its loose generalities and an overloading of pitiful clap-trap. He sneers at the hero of Kars, because the Governor is in favor of confederation, invokes the shades of Huntingdon and Uniacke, whines over Cardinal Langton and Canterbury Cathedral, is jubilant over Hampden, and with examplary logic, eminently Howe-ish, belauds Earl Russell in the same breath that he condemns the ministry of which Lord Russell is the head. But, stranger still, Mr. Howe has in his mental hallucination, some way or other, connected confederation with the death of Sophocles. Verily the Nova Scotians should look to the health of this gentleman.

To our staid notions of monarchical government there is something ineffably derogatory to the position of a chief magistrate of a great nation coming out upon a platform erected before his door, and making clap-trap speeches to a miscellaneous crowd. Fancy the Queen of England, the Emperor of France, or the Sovereigns of Austria or Russia, haranguing a crowd of the unsavoury outpourings of the back slums of their metropolis! But our cousins deem this sort of thing all right. Their practical philosophy is founded upon the principle of "dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return;"—wherefore, one man, according to their creed, is as good as another. The levelling system of republicanism never had a better illustration than that which was afforded in front of the White House at Washington, on the recent occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of emancipation in the District of Columbia. Some thousands of colored people assembled to celebrate their freedom, and we can readily sympathise with a race which has so long been held in bondage in their rejoicings. The thing which appears so incongruous in our eyes is not the negro joy, but the act of the Executive, to which the celebration gave an opportunity. We do not, as the party papers opposing Mr. Johnson's amicable policy towards the South, are doing, condemn the President for availing himself of the occasion to vindicate his conduct towards the negro population; it is the system to which we object. It is not at this late day of the world's history we have to learn that the most unreasoning and despotic of tyrants is the mob of any country. It is useless to talk of civilization, and intelligence when the most cultivated nations are amongst the most brutal and bloody-minded in their passions. Who but knows that the benevolent, the wise, and the prudent are not the many, but the few? If all are to be made equal what a sad pulling down from the higher level of god-like attributes to the lower grade of the common herd of humanity. We know no more pitiable position in which we can conceive an amiable, talented and sensitive man could be placed than that into which the customs and institutions of the country compelled Mr. Johnson when he addressed the negro population who came with their doubting, and only half-formed gratitude to make the President of the United States do them honor by a quasi acknowledgment of their citizenship. It was no voluntary act of the President. How could he avoid addressing them? What an outcry would have been raised by Greeley and Sumner, *et hoc genus omne*, if the President had only appeared at a window and bowed his acknowledgements, as a man in his position only should have done. In France *noblesse oblige*; in America *le canaille*. Mr. Johnson had really no choice; and, like the man in the fable, whether he rode the ass or carried the ass he appears to have been equally unfortunate. With one portion of the press he did not grapple with the true question of "black suffrage;" with another he talked too much of himself; and thus none are content even after dragging him into the midst of a "nigger" horde, derogatory to his position and lowering to the prestige of the country in the eyes of all other nations. We find that uneasy and snarling philosopher, Greeley, thus casting his slime upon the President's address. The *Tribune* says:—"He must be a very bold, and should be a very able man, who, under exalted responsibilities, does not hesitate to make speeches treating of the most difficult questions, night after night. And President Johnson *is* a bold man, with great confidence in his own abilities, as well as in his purposes and general rectitude. Yet he cannot well disregard the fact that Mr. Clay—who spoke often, and at least as well as any other American—failed to reach the goal of his ambition.

Mr. Johnson errs in complaining that some others have judged him harshly. He is not at all mealy-mouthed himself, and has always spoken of others' acts and presumed motives with entire freedom. We like this—it is our own way—but we mean to endure harsh criticism without wincing. He who goes into battle must be resigned to getting now and then a dent in his helmet.

Mr. Johnson did not need to claim a full share of the credit of making ours a nation of Freemen. Justice affirms it, and History will award it. His proclamation of Universal Freedom in Tennessee; his insisting that every Rebel State should ratify the Constitutional Amendment as a prerequisite to restoration; his general bearing toward the rejected "corner-stone" of the late Southern Confederacy, fully entitle him to it. Why, then, can he not wait the award which is so certain to be so favorable? Suppose a hundred Congressmen and a thousand presses were daily insisting that he was never hostile to, and is now trying to re-establish Slavery, what of it, so long as it is not the fact?

If the President fails anywhere, it is in clear, logical perception of great principles. He talks plausibly and well; but he does not always grasp the great truth he inculcates."

Few statesmen out of the United States will, we apprehend, envy Mr. Johnson his position, elevated as it undoubtedly is in significance, but which in its realization has so many detracting contingencies. Author of the policy of the government he is helpless to give it practical existence; responsible chief of the executive power he is powerless to control the administrative function; bound by his position to act, he is fettered by checks that leave him no volition. These may be safeguards which a written constitution may afford the people, but they render magisterial responsibility a mockery and a snare.

Every one of slight literary knowledge is familiar with the name of Thomas Carlyle; many with the peculiarities and terseness of his style, his vigor and originality of thought, and the uncompromising honesty of purpose with which he assails all the "shams" and pretensions so prevalent in our refinement and instability of our surroundings. Mr. Carlyle's eccentricities, for we can call them no less, however respectable they undoubtedly are, have not escaped severe criticism; but the ability which pervades every thought and expression, and the master-mind gleaming through his quaint philosophy commands the respect and admiration of those who would condemn as pragmatical vagaries what is the simple effusions of the mental constitution. The Edinburgh University has recently elected Mr. Carlyle as its Lord Rector for the year, an honorary office, in some measure correlative with the Chancellorship of the English Universities. At his installation the new Lord Rector addressed the members of the university in an impromptu speech, upon which the New York *World* has an article forming an admirable critique on the one hand and is so morally suggestive on the other that we are induced, at the cost of some space, to give our contemporary's comments entire, assured that they will be read with very general interest. Thus writes the *World*, on the 18th.

The Scotch Universities have a practice of electing annually, by a majority vote of all the members, an honorary officer called the Lord Rector. The office, like that of Chancellor in the great Universities of England, requires no duties either of supervision or instruction. All that is expected of the Lord Rector is, that he will acknowledge the compliment by the delivery of a public address. The students of Edinburgh, elected this year, as their Lord Rector, Thomas Carlyle; a choice which might have seemed about as hopeful as the attempt by a small American college to dub Henry Ward Beecher, Doctor of Divinity. One would naturally have supposed that this great guarded writer, who with the strength of the oak has all its nodosities, would have contemptuously declined to accept an office and make a show oration. This huge denouncer of shams, whose pet amusement is to pour forth grotesque scorn against stump oratory and all forms of speech that are kindred to it, whose favorite inculcation is the supreme value of Silence—who could have expected that this huge rhinoceros of literature could be tickled by a compliment, and would consent to desecrate "the Eternal Silences" by making a speech of mere form? But nobody familiar with Carlyle's writings could ever have doubted that this colossal old growler had a heart susceptible of all amiable human emotions; and among others, vanity. We have found even his prodigious talent for scolding amiable, for the grinning oddity of its method shows that it is rather an appeal to admiration for a thing well executed, than the outpouring of a misanthropic heart. Malignant contempt of men does not solicit their applause by such a studied mingling of the artistic and the grotesque. The amiable wish to stand well with his kind, which has prompted Carlyle to set quaintly-constructed admiration traps everywhere in his writings, made it morally impossible for him to decline the invitation of the ingenuous Edinburgh students. Considering what Carlyle has been writing all his life about the supreme importance of Doing, and the ineffable silliness of Saying, he felt compelled to affect reluctance, and to invent for himself an excuse for accepting the proffered honor. Although he had known, for at least fifty years, that the Lord Rectorship required nothing to be done; that it was a mere form, one of the detested Shams or "Simulacrums" he has been cudgelling, with his Hercules club, all his life, he pretends, or makes a semblance of pretending, in the beginning of his address, that he thought it an office weighted with duties. He says: "When this office was first proposed to me, some of you know that I was not very ambitious to accept it at first. I was taught to believe that there were certain more or less important duties which would lie in my power. This, I confess, was my chief motive in going into it—at least, in reconciling the objections I felt for such things; for if I can do anything to honour you and my dear old *Alma Mater*, why should not I do so? (Loud Cheers.) Well, but on practically looking into the matter, when the office actually came into my hands, I find it grows more and more uncertain and abstruse to me whether there is much real duty that I can do at all."

One needs to be somewhat conversant with the writings of Carlyle to appreciate the amiably awkward hypocrisy of this apology for acceptance. It is a pleasant satire on the whole body of Carlyle's writings. The great thing he never tires of insisting on is Fact as opposed to Shams, Sincerity as opposed to Pretence; and here he affects to have believed, previous to acceptance, that the Lord Rectorship had duties, and to have discovered only, since acceptance, that it is very doubtful whether it has any; justifying his entering on a thing whose sole function is Palaver by the feigned supposition of Work.

Carlyle felt that it would be a satire on himself to compose an elaborate oration for such a show occasion. Finding, as he says, when he began to write, that he was "not accustomed to write speeches, and that he did not get on very well," he "flung that away," and concluded to trust to inspiration of the occasion and speak what came uppermost. By more elaborate preparation he would have given an abler address; but all who feel an interest in the man will be better suited with it as it is. We have other materials enough for appreciating his great capacity as a writer, and it is interesting to see in what direction his mind turns when acting on its impromptu impulses. There is very little in the address which is not contained in, or easily deducible from, his writings. He recurs to his favorite topics—the superiority of Action to Speech; of Fact to Sham; of Heroes to the Rabble, and especially of past ages to the present in all the deeper elements of character.

What so great a writer as Carlyle has insisted on for a lifetime with vehement pertinacity, challenges the profound examination of the age he addresses. The man, of course, has some meaning; and though his view may be one-sided, his unremitted protests against the shallowness, the hollowness, the superficial babblement and empty artificiality of a period, which has added more to our knowledge of external nature and to the physical conveniences of life than all the ages which have preceded it, may be conceived to rest upon some great and neglected truth.

So far as we have been able to satisfy ourselves respecting the truth which underlies Carlyle's very objurgatory writings, the evil of which he complains is the natural effect of the mental dissipation which attends the multiplicity of our knowledge. We do not recollect that Carlyle anywhere gives it this pedigree; but nothing can be truer than that endless flitting from object to object, under the stimulus of curiosity or love of variety, is the worst possible regimen either for the intellect or for the heart. There can be no depth of conviction nor earnestness of feeling, nor much strength of purpose, and consequently no greatness of character, if the mind is allowed to turn vagrant. For developing the affections, better two or three steady friends than a thousand transient acquaintances. For nurturing the intellect, better habitual meditation on a few great truths than a cursory skimming of all the sciences in the encyclopedia. In this age, the facilities for locomotion and intercourse, the multiplication of new books, and the rapid diffusion of intelligence, are attended with this drawback, that they keep the mind perpetually on the alert, in flitting from one thing to another, and that its energies are exhausted in the pursuit of seducing novelties, and neither it nor the heart grows to the robustness of the more vigorous elder ages. We were restless and feverish, but not strong. A tree that is transplanted twenty times in a year, though every time into a soil of miraculous fertility, must needs be a puny, scrawny thing, while the oak which is rooted in the scanty earth of a rock-ribbed hill, grows into storm-defying robustness.

LOCAL NEWS.

CABINET COUNCIL.—A meeting of the Executive Council has been summoned for Friday next, when all the members are expected to be present. Several ministers are still out of town.

THE CANAL.—The water was let into the Rideau Canal a few days ago, to float out the boats opposite Mr. Dickinson's wharf, &c. It appears that the water is about to be let off again, for the purpose of deepening the canal opposite that wharf.

THE ASSESSORS.—The Assessors will meet in the City Hall to-day for the purpose of revising lists, correcting errors, and furnishing assessment slips to parties who have not received them. Persons dissatisfied with the Assessors' estimates have now an opportunity of obtaining a hearing.

PARLIAMENTARY BUILDINGS.—Eight splendid stained windows have been placed in the Legislative Assembly chamber, and others of the same description are about being fitted in. We understand that it is designed to have all the windows of both Houses of Parliament of stained glass.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—In the hurry incidental to the winding up of a report of the St. George's Society's Dinner, at two o'clock yesterday morning, we inadvertently omitted to state that R. McGreevy, Esq., President of the St. Patrick's Society, responded, on the part of that Corporation, to the toast of "Our Sister Societies."

THE FIRST RAFT.—A large quantity of timber, the property of Mr. John Egan, which was permitted to winter opposite this city, is now being rafted, and in the course of a week will leave for Quebec. This will be the first raft of the season, and its arrival at the ancient capital being so much earlier than any of the new timber it will likely command a good price.

NEW EDINBURGH BRIDGE.—A number of workmen have been for some days engaged in repairing the bridge over the West branch of the Rideau leading to New Edinburgh. The old planking has been removed and new planks have been laid down, which at present form a safer and more attractive roadway.

HIGH WATER.—The water in the Rideau and Ottawa rivers has reached now the highest point it attained this season. Small islands and well known land marks have been submerged, while the perceptible increase in the breadth of the streams within the last few days attracts general notice. The water is still rising, and there are apprehensions of floods in some localities.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning, Francis Lahioe was brought up charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was fined $2 and costs. Terreance Murray was charged with stealing a hat from the store of Mr. Peacock, Rideau street. He was sentenced to one month at hard labor in the common gaol. P. O'Meara was brought up for selling liquor on the sabbath, and fined $20 and costs.

NAVIGATION.—The ice has disappeared from the Ottawa, and its navigation between here and Montreal is now practicable. The *Queen Victoria* will consequently commence this morning her usual summer trips between Ottawa and Montreal. As we said before, this boat has undergone such repairs and renovation as have thoroughly fitted her for the season's traffic, and rendered her a more than usually attractive means of conveyance for the travelling community.

THE WEATHER.—The rain which set in on Monday afternoon continued all that day and following night, accompanied by a high wind. Early yesterday morning, the rain was heavy and chilling, and, though the storm abated as the day wore on, the atmosphere continued cold and raw. During the greater part of yesterday a slight "spitting" rain fell, and a stiff breeze prevailed. Owing to the storm, the telegraph lines were deranged yesterday, which accounts for the non-receipt of our usual despatches.

A SHARPER.—Yesterday forenoon, a middle-aged gentleman, respectably dressed, called at the residence of a dress-maker, on Clarence street, for the ostensible purpose of having a dress made for his daughter, a girl—as he represented—of twelve years of age. Having informed the young mantua-maker of the object of his visit, he ascertained the quantity of material that would be necessary to make his daughter's dress, and then prepared to leave, stating that he would go right up to Messrs. Garland and Mutchmor's, to make the purchase and would then send his daughter with the goods to the dress-maker's. Before quitting the house, however, he recollected that he had two letters to mail, and as he resided on St. Patrick street, and had forgotten his pocket book, he begged to be indebted to the dress-maker, for ten cents, which of course, he would make all right when paying for his daughter's dress. The dime was at once handed to him, and he left bowing and scraping, and acknowledging his obligations. About a stone throw on the opposite side of the street from the Mantua-maker's is a tavern; and straight way there the *gentleman* made his way. Subsequent enquiry disclosed the fact, that he drank the worth of the ten cent piece, and then decamped, but not to buy the new dress for his daughter. This respectably dressed individual, who represented himself as a government employee, must be some confirmed whiskey sucker of the pennyless stamp, and dress-maker's and others should be prepared for his visit.

SANITARY.—The heavy penalty that now hangs over the head of every citizen, whose premises are in a filthy condition, and which has been hanging over them from the fifteenth instant, it would seem, has no terror in it for a large number of persons whose yards are in a deplorable state, and who have not even yet commenced to clean them up. It is most desirable that the whole city should, as soon as possible, be divested of filth, and put in a state of cleanliness. This the authorities no doubt want done, and they have no wish to its accomplishment, to be impelled to levy heavy fines upon the rate-payers; but it would seem—the majority of them are so slow to move in cleaning up their premises—that the fines, if the police do their duty, will be many and heavy. To obviate the imposition of penalty, and at the same time have all the yards in the city promptly cleaned up, it has been suggested to us that the Mayor should issue a notice, offering a premium of $50 for the best cleaned yard in the city, by the 1st of May next, and $25 for the second. The idea is not at all a bad one. If such an offer is held out, it will be a greater inducement to exertion than will the fear of fine stimulate; and by the first of next month it is very probable that much of the city would be thoroughly cleaned up. The suggestion may be worthy of the consideration of the corporation.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN IRELAND.

In allusion to a rumor that has been some time circulating in various clubs of the West-End, a London paper remarks:—

"The Prince of Wales' presence would have the effect of inducing many of the nobility and country gentlemen to come to Dublin, and, making a court around him, to spend their time and money in their own country, instead of rushing off to London, as they do under the Viceregal *regime*. What a gain it would be that they should be thus detained where they can be most useful; *nor can absenteeism, the great bane of Ireland, be attacked in a more direct manner.* The immediate influence on the masses would be incalculable. The sight among them of their Queen's son, their future king, would nurse those loyal feelings which, we insist, still predominate; and their love for his person would grow stronger every day as they recognize in him a lover of those national sports, which possess for the Irish mind such peculiar attractions. But above and beyond all it would tend to place them, in their own estimation, on an equality with the rest of the United Kingdom, and thus tend to weld them into the whole mass. It would make them forget that they were subject to the rule of any one but their Queen, and would move them, in time, to look upon the acts of the Government as we do in England, as the orders of their Sovereign and not of her Ministers; while the presence of Her Majesty's son would be a perpetual pledge of her love and interest in themselves as a people.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

RECAPTURE OF ONE OF THEM.

About three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, two prisoners escaped from the gaol in this city. O. T. Brown, the gay lothario, from Staffordville, who eloped with Mrs. Hubbard, and Stephen McNeil, a horse stealer, tried at the last Recorder's Court, effected their escape from confinement. It seems that they were employed in the gaol yard breaking stone, and the gate being opened for the admission of a team, they managed to allude the attention of the officials and escaped into the lane, at the back of the gaol. They were soon missed and several turnkeys started immediately in pursuit of them. Turnkey Ainslee took the Stoney Creek road and prosecuted the search without any success, until about ten o'clock on Saturday night, when he saw McNeil standing in the door-way of an unoccupied house, near Stoney Creek. McNeil at once recognised the turnkey and took to his heels. An exciting chase ensued. Over hedges and ditches, hill and dale, went the runaway at the top of his speed, and the agent of the law followed at even a greater rate. At length, after about a run of a mile, McNeil's breath began to fail him and he came to bay in an apple orchard, and on Ainslie's approach produced a club and threatened to "dash his brains out." The turnkey, however, was not to be intimidated, and hurling his stick at McNeil he at once closed with him. A desperate encounter followed, but in the end Ainslie proved too much for McNeil, who is once more in "durance vile." Brown had not been captured up to a late hour last night, but the "myrmidons of the law" were on his trail.—Hamilton *Spectator.*

THE CHOLERA.

Arrival of the England.—Two Hundred Deaths since her departure from Liverpool.

(*From the N. Y. World.*)

The pestilence on board the *Virginia* is increasing with frightful rapidity. Thirty-three new cases have occurred since Friday, and four deaths took place on Saturday. There are about seventy persons sick on board the *Falcon*. The statement that the disease had broken out among the well passengers on board the *Illinois*, is erroneous, as they are all enjoying perfect health, and their only discomfort is their confinement on board the vessel.

Dr. Bissell reports the arrival of the *England* at the lower quarantine, on Saturday, with 122 crew, 16 cabin passengers, and 1,202 steerage, consigned to Hurst & Company. Fifty persons died on her passage to Halifax, and one hundred and fifty at Halifax. Everybody on board at present is said to be in perfect health.

Yesterday morning, Cyrus Curtis, Esq., President of the Quarantine Commissioners, sailed down to the lower Quarantine, to confer with the Health Officer concerning the present state of things on board the *Virginia* and the hospital ship. Dr. Swineburne left Staten Island in the forenoon, to pay a visit to the hospital ship, and had not returned at a late hour last night.

A tug, with a load of supplies of every kind needed by the vessels at Quarantine, left the city in the morning. Owing to the fact that a schooner had sunk near the *Virginia*, the tug, the return of which is anxiously looked for with the report of Dr. Bissell, was delayed at Quarantine. She will arrive, however, at an early hour this morning, when the reports of the medical attendants on board of the *Virginia* and the *Falcon*, will be received.

Owing to the unexpected increase in the number of the sick on board the *Falcon*, another vessel is anxiously desired by the Commissioners for the use of the sick. Those companies which have vessels they would wish to dispose of temporarily, in this great emergency of the arrival of the cholera, should come forward at once and do their utmost in aiding the Commissioners.

RATIONAL FOR ONCE.—We are surprised to find in the New York *Herald* an article upon the fisheries which is, on the whole, very sensible. We make an extract:—"Leaving aside the inevitable irritations that are involved in points of dignity and right, it is after all a quarrel over a mess of fish. It seems a pitiful subject for such a war as it may lead to. Are all the fish in all the seas, and all the fishermen that go to catch them, worth a war between two such Powers? The shiploads of dead cod that are brought into our ports in any season would hardly equal the shiploads of mangled heroes that would come home to us. More men would be dependent on others for their bread through the remainder of their lives, than now earn it on the Banks. In any large view of the case, war between Great Britain and the United States would be the calamity of the world, deprecated by all save some Power believing itself interested in the ruin of these two. Have two such powers a moral right to exert their great force for evil over any cause, and more especially over a pitiful one? Shall the two lions exhaust their generous strength over a contemptible carcase for the benefit of the jackals that stand aloof and look on?

MR. BRIGHT AND THD CARPET WEAVERS.

A statement lately appeared in the *Morning Herald* to the effect that, notwithstanding the loud professions made by Mr. John Bright, of his earliest desire to elevate the working classes, and his wholesale denunciations of those who, as he alleges, seek for selfish purposes to keep them down, his firm refused the carpet weavers in their employment an advance of wages which had been conceded by every other manufacturer in the trade. The "Power-loom Carpet Weavers' Committee," in a communication to the editor, have furnished the following details of the transaction alluded to, which redounds little to the credit of the hon. gentleman and the firm of which he is the head:—

"Sir,—Will you kindly allow us space in your valuable paper to say a few words in respect to a paragraph which appeared in a leading article in your impression of the 15th instant.

"We think it should be properly understood that the power-loom carpet weavers of England and Scotland solicited their respective employers, in December 1865, for an advance of wages, and we are happy to say that all, with the exception of Messrs. John Bright & Co., have given the so much required boon—some 10 and others 12½ per cent. But we must add that when the deputation waited upon the firms that were working the same looms as Messrs. Bright & Co. (namely, the Moxon and Clayton's patent), they very naturally told them that they were paying ½d. per yard more than Bright already; and as a weaver can weave something like two hundred yards per week, you will at once see that they were quite justified in making the complaint. However, they said that they should not object to give an advance provided that Messrs. Bright & Co. would do the same. We were thus placed in an awkward position. We wrote and informed Messrs. Bright & Co. how the matter stood, and their own weavers also asked them for an advance but we should be ashamed at the answer they gave. As we observed before, a weaver can weave 200 yards per week, for this, other firms pay 1½d. per yard, while Messrs. Bright & Co., only 1d per yard: and instead of giving the 10 per cent. like other firms, they say that for all that a weaver can weave above 240 yards per week they will give 1½d. per yard. But this must be done for four weeks together, total 960 yards, before the 1½d. per yard would be given. This they know, by working the usual hours, to be next to impossible. A grand advice for a gentlemen who talks so much about progress, and who made such a fine speech at Birmingham not long ago about the difference between the American and the English people in the education of their children. He forgot to add the difference in the means of the two countries.

"We believe there is no class of people in the world who would more willingly give their children a good education than the British workmen, provided they had the means.

"The Halifax *Guardian*, of the 17th instant, very justly remarks that the Halifax manufacturers set John Bright a noble example; but we think he believes more in talking than in doing. If he had had to decide we should not now be enjoying our 10 per cent., which our employers have given us, independent of John Bright's firm, and no thanks to him for it.

"We shall be glad if you will give this a place in your paper, at your earliest convenience, and oblige yours, respectfully,

"THE POWER-LOOM CARPET WEAVERS' COMMITTEE.

"Committee room, Oddfellows' Hall, Halifax, February 24."

THE FENIANS.

Killian's Plan Developed.

(*Special despatch to the World.*)

CALAIS, ME., April 20.—No blood spilt yet. Killian has changed his base, and the Engineers can't find him. There is a general discontent among the brave but foolish who have left their homes and business by order of the lieutenant-general. Killian has defined his object and plans, which are a location of a few hundred unsophisticated and easy-living Fenians, living on hotel-fare, to wait their opportunity and take advantage of the disputed fishery question.—The men here are generally indignant.—They report unanimously that the representations made were that they were to start for Ireland direct, and after that it was represented by B. D. Killian that the two conflicting parties were united under General Sweeney, who was going to take command of the united army for the invasion of Canada. The principal strategic point now is how these poor, unfortunate people are going to get to their respective homes.

Fenian Demonstration at Tammany Hall.

A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of the Fenians of the Sixth Ward was held last evening, under the auspices of the Matthew Murphy Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood, for the purpose of organizing a battery of artillery for General's Sweeney's army of invasion. Captain John Glass presided as chairman, and addresses were delivered by Senators Gibbons, Daly, of Indiana, Morrison, of Missouri, and others, on the necessity of subscribing money to place General Sweeney in the field at once and without any further delay. Senators Morrison and Daly urged that if his hearers were afraid of trusting the men at the head of the organization with money for them to purchase cartridges of the 1858 brand and equipping themselves. Senator Morrison stated that the volunteers who went to the border were afraid to fight without the regulars, and could not be trusted on the outposts. Senator Daly and captain Glass delivered stirring appeals at the close of the meeting, and a number of donations in muskets and money were handed in, and twenty-five of the audience signed their names to the muster-roll of the battery.—*N. Y. World.*

The Fenians Don't Give up.

A Dublin correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, who signs the initials, "T. B. H.," declares that 200,000 fairly drilled men could any day be put in the field by Stephens, and that no human power can postpone the rebellion beyond next autumn. Stephens is in Paris, and probably will not visit America.

Mr. Gladstone on Fenianism.

I advert now to that which is known by the name of Fenianism, a phenomenon which, no doubt, derives its force from a foreign agency and influence. But, gentlemen, when I say a foreign agency and influence, don't let it be for one moment supposed that I intend, directly or indirectly, to charge on the great and mighty people that inhabit the opposite shore of the Atlantic, the responsibility, or any part of the responsibility, of that deplorable and calamitous manifestation. I am deeply assured that our brethren in America, regard the proceedings of those unhappy persons with the same feeling of grief and the same judgment of condemnation, with which you and I regard them. (Cheers.) It is but a sprinkling of persons in that great but gigantic community to whom these influences are owing. And gentlemen, of the influences themselves what are we to say? It is impossible to contemplate them without the deepest pain. Acting upon those principles of genuine confession, which lie at the root of public affairs in this country, we cannot hesitate to admit that this deplorable principle, this deplorable power, would never have come into existence had it not been for the record of past misgovernment and abuse. In the signs of providential retribution for the ills that we have endured, for the errors that we have committed, we derive these lessons, that in the future we must even more carefully than now endeavor to treat all our fellow subjects and all our fellow-citizens—whether they be called Englishmen, Irishmen, or Scotchmen—upon principles of pure and equal justice—(cheers)—but that, in the meantime, we must without hesitation, although not without grief, use every method, adopt every measure that may be necessary to maintain the authority of the land, and to preserve the peace of the country. We are told that Canada and New Brunswick are threatened with fire and slaughter from the revenge of the Fenians for the wrongs inflicted by England upon Ireland; and this I must say, that of the men of Canada and New Brunswick, who are wholly guiltless of these wrongs—be they what they may—who are not entangled in the controversy, who have no more to do with it than the people of the Sandwich Islands—if the Fenians, as they call themselves in America, are capable of the abominable wickedness of passing their frontier, and of making their impotent, miserable attempts, which will be sure to carry desolation over these peaceful districts and among these harmless colonists, then, I say, that so far from your treating the conduct of these men—let them be Americans or whom you like—with humanity or indulgence, no more execrable manifestations of folly or guilt have ever been made in the annals of the human race from the time that it commenced its existence upon the earth. (Cheers.) Men by their insanity and their guilt, place themselves entirely beyond the sympathy of the whole civilized world. (Loud Cheers.) I feel the fullest confidence that these men who inhabit the British Provinces of North America, who have proceeded from our loins, and who are governed by principles in the main our our own, know well how to defend their homes, their wives, and children; and if unhapily, the need arose, there is no resource possessed by this country she would not fairly spend to assist them in their holy work. (Cheeers.)

Robert Henry Hendershot, the "Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock," has just graduated at Eastman's Commercial College Poughkeepsie, and in June enters the Military Academy at West Point. He obtained the appointment through the personal solicitation of Mr. Lincoln.

EXPORT OF CATTLE.—American cattle dealers are still operating very extensively through the Province, buying at the highest prices, the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, as we have before announced, not effecting the exportation of stock. The Waterloo *Chronicle* states that large droves are being constantly made up in that vicinity, destined for the States, and adds: "It is beginning to be a serious question whether it is prudent for our farmers to dispose of so many of their cows and other cattle. The high prices paid are certainly very tempting, but perhaps after all, more might be made by keeping at least the cows and heifers."

VOYAGE FROM PORTLAND TO EASTPORT WITH FENIANS.—A correspondent writing from St. John, N.B., on the 11th, to the Montreal *Witness*, says:—"I embarked in the steamer *New Brunswick* at Boston, on Monday morning, 9th April, and reached Portland about 5 p.m. There was a lot of the dirtiest looking men I ever saw about the wharf, a number of whom shipped with us. Next morning I descried a great pistol hanging between the coat tails of a big fellow with a wisp of red hair on the end of his chin, which ill accorded with the Federal buttons on his waistcoat. There were, I should have said, twenty or thirty of them in all. When we got to Eastport we took a walk up toward the fort, and saw on the way, posted on the post-office and a hotel-door, a small written notice calling a meeting of the Fenians of Northeastern Maine, by order of their head-centre, at that very hour. We supposed our fellow passengers must have come to attend it, although we had thought the head centre would have been ashamed of such a lot. We little supposed that this was the great expedition against Campo Bello, a large island, inhabited by numerous fishermen, the coast of which is about a mile from Eastport. Leaving them to muster in the streets below, I went with a gentlemanly American up to see the fort. When we were there we saw a frigate sailing down the channel from the direction of St. Andrews. She passed under the guns of the fort, and displayed the Union Jack, which was replied to by the dipping of the flag of the fort, but without a salute of artillery. This was explained to be on account of the excitement in which the people were, lest they might be alarmed. Some of the Campo Bello people had already left their homes. But imagine the disappointment of these Fenians when they saw the *Pylades* come gently to anchor between them and their prey.

DIED.

On the 23d inst., Albert Wardrope, only son of R. Eaton, aged 2 years, 3 months, and 17 days.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, from the family residence, on Stewart Street, Sandy Hill, on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock, p.m.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

APRIL 23.—Thomas Drummond, Ottawa; J. W. Taylor, Washington; G. W. Webster, Guelph; G. Kay, Henry C. Steele, Quebec; Henry Atkinson, Quebec; A. Cowan, Montreal; R. A. A. Jones, do.; Alex. Cameron, New York; D. B. Nichols, Springfield, Mass.; C. B. Blac, Montreal; R. Page, do.

COMMERCIAL

Census of the Cattle Plague.

The following are the statistics of the cattle plague in Great Britain, according to official returns issued by the Privy Council from the commencement up to the last week in March:

	Engl'd.	Wales.	Scotl'd.	Total.
Farms, &c., where the disease has appeared	17,927	748	3,494	22,169
Cattle in those places,	286,787	11,006	75,639	373,382
Slaughtered healthy,	29,729	510	12,635	42,874
Attacked............	150,595	7,493	45,262	203,350
Killed for security....	33,984	247	5,256	39,487
Died..................	88,157	5,852	26,825	120,894
Recovered.............	17,255	1,036	10,365	28,656

Per S. S. America.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 11.

Breadstuffs—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat firmer, with a slight advance. Corn steady at 28s 6d @ a 28s 9d.

Provisions—Beef dull and easier. Pork flat and prices easier. Bacon steady. Butter easier.

Lard dull at 72s for American. Tallow quiet and steady.

Produce—Ashes flat at 34s 6d @ 37s.

The London Markets.

London, April 11.

Consols 86¼ @ 86¾ for money; American Stocks: 5:20s 71⅞ @ 72¼; Illinois Central 80¼ @ 80⅞; Erie 54¼ @ 55.

The Grocery Trade.

During the past week there has been a fair demand for teas and sugars to meet immediate wants, and at full prices. Beyond this, however, very little has been done, and we do not look for much improvement for a week or two yet.

SUGAR—There has been more enquiry for grocery sugars, and with a firm market in New York and an active demand at the place of growth, prices here are stiff. There have been some sales of good to fair Cuba at $9 25c, and of extra samples of Porto Rico at from $9 75c to $10, chiefly, however, at the former figure. The imports of raw sugars at this port from January 1st to April 14th, amounted to 4,380,771 lbs, against 3,642,223 lbs, for same period of last year, an increase in 1866 of 738,488 lbs.

TEAS—The transactions of the past week have been quite considerable, and about 1500 half-chests changed hands, principally of uncolored Japans. Some 400 pkges. were disposed of in bond on the 18th at prices equivalent to about 50c duty paid. The imports of this port for 1865, up to April 14th, were 690,927 lbs., and 466,935 lbs. for same time last year.—Trade Review.

The Leather Trade.

There has been a fair degree of activity in this trade during the past week, and sales effected did not fall short of anticipation. Stocks of some descriptions have consequently become still further reduced, the receipts being less than the amount taken out of market. Prices are firm, though without material change.

SPANISH SOLE—There is a fair demand for inferior brands for city consumption, and sales have been made of moderate lots. There is less inquiry for higher grades at the prices asked.

SLAUGHTER SOLE—The demand through in advance of the supply is less active, partly owing to the substitution by some manufacturers of Spanish and Western for Slaughter.

HARNESS—Quiet and unchanged. Sales unimportant.

WAXED UPPER—There have been further considerable sales during the week, several large lots having been disposed of on private terms—understood, however, to be at or near our quotations. Manufacturers have now pretty well supplied themselves for a time, and a falling off in the demand may be looked for; but in the absence of a heavy stock, we do not anticipate a decline in prices.

GRAINED UPPER—Receipts are still small, and insufficient to meet the demand.

BUFF AND PEBBLED—The supply of the latter is good, but in the main too heavy to suit purchasers, and of the former the stock is very light.

PATENT AND ENAMELLED—Continue so scarce that it is impossible to fill orders at any price, and the demand at the same time is quite active.

CALFSKINS—Are less inquired for, French having to some extent taken the place of Canadian.

SPLITS—Are coming forward freely, but with an active demand, sales have been readily made at full prices.

SHEEPSKINS—The market is bare of heavy stock, both of Russets and colored Linings, and there is no particular demand for other qualities.

HIDES—We note receipts of several thousand green salted, for which outside figures are asked.—Trade Review.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IS IT OR IS IT NOT TO BE?—We say it is, and must be considered the most wonderful medicine ever discovered for the radical cure of all rheumatic complaints, coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, &c. We speak of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer;" it not only removes all pain instantly, but effects permanent cures. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 107-a

SUPERIOR CLOTHING!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING A SELECT STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR CLOTHING,

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND

EXPRESSLY FOR THEM.

THEY ARE ALSO SHEWING

New Scotch and West of England Tweeds

AND CLOTHS.

Bannockburn & other Canadian Tweeds.

PLAIN & FANCY FLANNELS!

ALL WOOL, SILK AND WOOL, AND UNION.

Shirts made to Measure in a superior manner

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

NO. 20, SPARKS ST.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-y

Weak Stomach, Oppression after Eating, &c.—Indigestion takes innumerable shapes. Sometimes the stomach becomes so sensitive that it rejects even the simplest food; and in other instances digestion is so painful that the patient is afraid to indulge the appetite. It is in cases like these that the tonic properties of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are most strikingly manifested. Mrs. Margaret McElroy, of Troy, New York, testifies that for five years she was unable to digest solid food—taking nothing but jellies, rice, and arrow-root—and even these caused her so much uneasiness, that she was obliged to limit the quantity to a couple of ounces, three times a day. She was terribly emaciated, and, to use her own words, "hardly cared to live." After having tried more than twenty modes of treatment, she at length commenced taking **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills,** and she states the result as follows: "I am thankful to say that I am quite well. I eat heartily, sleep comfortably, have recovered my flesh, and feel no pain. All this I owe to **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills,** and I earnestly recommend them to all who suffer from weak stomach. *They are sure.*" They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. Ap22-107a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and** ☜ **WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.**

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

PAIN KILLER.

GENTS:—Having used and witnessed the beneficial effects of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, I take great pleasure in recommending it to the public as the very best Family Medicine with which I am acquainted. In this establishment are employed nearly one hundred persons, and your PAIN KILLER has been used with the most astonishing results. For FOUR YEARS not a single severe case of Cholic, Summer Complaint, or Dysentery, but has yielded like magic to the curative powers of the "Killer;" and for Cuts, Bruises, etc., it is in almost daily use, and with like good effects. JOHN TANNER, Foreman of Wright & Co.'s Printing Establishment, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists and all Dealers in Family Medicines. Ap22-107-a

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 2, 1866. 88-d

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question i[s] frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessec. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

April 9, 1866. 95-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL—

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET,

(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA,

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs			75 cts.
do.	do.,	glazed wire,	90 "
20	do.,	" "	$1.10c
25	do.,	" "	$1.35c
30	do.,	" "	$1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

April 25. 109-3m

AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF NORTH GOWER FOR THE YEAR 1865.

William Elliott, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Municipality of North Gower for the year 1865.

Dr.

1865. March 13,	to balance on hand per Auditor's Report for 1864	$436.80
"	to amount received from Tavern License for 1864	100.00
"	to amount received from Shop License for 1864	24.00
"	to amount received from R. J. Eastman, Esq., Fines & Convictions	16.00
May 1,	to amount received from Non-Resident Land Fund, 1865	15.50
"	to amount of balance of Non-Resident Land Fund, not accounted for in Auditor's Report of 1862	17.51
"	to amount of Non-Resident Land Fund not accounted for in 1863	17.35
	to amount of balance of Non-Resident Land Fund, not accounted for in Auditor's Report of 1864	13.41
June,	to amount of Improvement Fund received in 1865	16.80
August,	to amount received from Municipalities' Fund in 1865	120.96
"	to amount of error in Auditor's Report for 1864, in favor of Municipality	300.00
1866 March,	to amount of Collector's Roll for 1865	1395.40
		$2470.73

Cr.

1865.	By amount paid Auditors for 1864	$ 12.00
"	" " Jas. Kennedy, Assessor	50.00
"	" " Henry Mitchel, Collector	26.00
"	" " Henry Mitchel, Collector of School Rates, Section 9	5.00
"	" " of Taxes remitted John Lee, as indigent, 1864	2.00
"	" " paid Jas. Lindsay, on Non Resident Land in School Sec. No. 3, 1865	2.25
"	" " paid D. Boggs, on Non-Resident Land in School Sec. No. 5, 1865	3.00
"	" " paid Andrew Brown, Non-Resident Land in School Sec. No. 8, 1864-5	26.94
"	" " paid Alex. Brownlee, Esq., on Non-Resident Land in School Sec. No. 8, 1865	7.00
"	" " paid John Eastman, Esq., Township Surveyor, 1865	4.00
"	" " paid John Burchil, P.L.S., for service in 1865	34.00
"	" " paid Allen Barr, Constable, serving notices for special session	3.00
"	" " paid Councillors for 1865, $100; Selector of Jurors, $7.00	107.00
"	" " paid clerk as salary for 1865	80.00
"	" " paid treasurer's salary for 1865	30.00
"	" " paid Jas. Johnston, rent of Town Hall for 1865	24.00
"	" " paid Tavern Inspectors for 1865	15.00
"	" " paid Clerk for his postage and stationery, 1865	4.00
"	" " paid Reeve for his postage and stationery, 1865	[illegible]
"	" " paid Treasurer for his postage and stationery, 1865	1.50
"	" " paid School Secs. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1865	300.00
"	" " expended on roads and paid per orders for amount in 1865	300.22
"	" " appropriated in 1864, and not paid till 1865	18.00
"	" " paid County Treasurer on account of taxes for 1865	712.00
"	" " of taxes uncollected per certificate of collector, 1865	9.77
"	" " of taxes remitted Rev. Wm. Paterson, $2.00; W. Simpson, $1.40	3.40
"	" " paid E. Bearman, Co. Clerk for drafting certain by-laws, 1865	7.00
"	" " of Dewise's note, charged Treasurer, and not collectable	18.00
"	" " of balance in hands of Treasurer	763.34
		$2470.73

We, the undersigned Auditors for the Municipality of North Gower, having examined the books and vouchers for the said Treasurer, find them correct according to the foregoing report, which shows a balance in the Treasurer's hands at this date in favor of the said Municipality of the sum of $763.34.

Signed,
GEO. KEATING, } Auditors.
JOHN CRAIG. }

Treasurer's Office,
North Gower, April 13, 1866.

Household Furniture,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,

AT No. 2, PRINCE'S TERRACE!

UPPER TOWN,

On Saturday, the 28th Instant,

At 11 o'clock, precisely, comprising

Walnut Drawing-room, Dining-room, and Bed-room sets; Carpets, Window Curtains, Crockery and Glassware, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, and a large general assortment of Household Effects, a large proportion of which was purchased new within six months.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 23. 107 td

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Friday, April 27, at 10 o'clock, A.M,

—ON THE—

Lower Town Market.

ONE ENGLISH GOLD LEVER WATCH; 3 Clocks, 6 Gilt Mirrors, 1 Shop Truck; 5 chests of Tea; a lot of White Stone Crockery, for Tea Sets, Plates, Dishes, &c; 2 dozen Saddles, 4 English Bridles.

Also, will be offered a lot of Carpetings, and Bed Tickings, suitable for holding Straw and Feathers, Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flannels, Cloths, and Ready-Made Clothing; one lot London Carriage and Riding Whips, and one seated Buggy.

Sale without reserve.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of

M. E. CHAMBERS,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 19. 104-td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture, Groceries, Provisions, Earthenware, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th DAY OF APRIL, commencing at 11 o'clock, a.m., at the Store, corner of King and Napoleon Streets, immediately opposite the foot of Church Street, the entire Stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, EARTHENWARE, &c.

—ALSO,—

Three Shop Counter Show Cases; one of them Mahogany, Mounted with Brass, and a lot of Brass Gas Fittings.

Likewise, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising in part of Spring Bottomed Couches, covered with Damask; Chairs to match. Bureaus, Bookcase, Tables, Chairs, Wash Stands, Washing Machine, Cooking and Box Stoves, Stove Pipes, Kitchen Utensils, and a quantity of Iron Rods for outside Shop Windows, Shades, &c., &c. Also a variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's Fancy articles, consisting of BROOCHES, RINGS, PURSE FRINGE, COMBS, GOLD and SILVER BEADS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN,
Auctioneers

Ottawa, April 18, 1866. 103-y

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, two First-Class TAILORS, to whom good wages, and constant employment will be given. Apply to
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Sparks St., Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 18. 103-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

FOR SALE.—SOFT and HARDWOOD, LADDERS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and a month at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.

HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of

BRASS WORK,
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging,
&c., &c.

McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Head Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.

McDONALD & CO.,
43 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,
Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Palets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

OPENING DAY
—ON—
TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS. | NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

TAILORING.

THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

"L'EXTINCTEUR,"

Patent Portable Fire Engine,

PUTS OUT FIRE INSTANTLY,

AND IS ALWAYS READY FOR USE

Every person should have one.

PRICE—$18 TO $30.

D. A. ANSELL,
Sole Agent for the Canadas,
8, UNION BUILDINGS,
Montreal.

Ap22-107-a

TOBACCOS.

Arrived at Last!

WHERE? WHEN AND HOW?

AT J. ROOS'
62½ SPARKS ST.,
AND BY EXPRESS!

The finest selection of MEERSCHAUM and other PIPES, ever seen in Ottawa!

Also, a splendid assortment of choice brands of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, and SNUFFS.

Call and see.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-3m

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand,*)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C.. &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 78 2m

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH
—AND—
Embroidering Attachment
—FOR—
Wheeler and Wilson's
Sewing Machines,
Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

7-y G A. WALTON, Agent.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain Public Lands on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court House, Toronto, on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at NOON.

A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale wil be seen at the office of John R. Nash, Esquire, Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke Street, Toronto.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

Ap23-107-td

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Lot Number Sixteen, in the Fifth Concession of Enniskillen, in the Oil Region, between Oil Springs and Petrolia, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in London, C. W., on the SECOND MAY next, at NOON.

One tenth of the purchase money payable when the lot is knocked down, and the remainder within 10 days thereafter, on pain of forfeiture of purchase, and of the tenth part.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

107-td

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office, until THURSDAY, the 26th INSTANT, at Noon, for the

Construction of a Wooden Fence
AROUND THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS
RIDEAU HALL,
NEAR THIS CITY.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office.

Tenders to be endorsed, Tender for "Wooden Fence."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

BY ORDER,
F. BRAUN,
SECRETARY.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 107-td

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

British American Commercial College

"TIMES" BUILDING,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA,
(ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES IN TORONTO AND HAMILTON.)

Will open on Thursday, April 12, 1866.

DESIGN—TO EDUCATE YOUNG MEN FOR BUSINESS.

The Thriving Condition of this City, and its important Position as the New Seat of Government, must render it of the Utmost Consequence to the YOUNG MEN of the District to be supplied with the Means of obtaining a Sound, Practical

Business Education.

IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WE WOULD ADD THE ASSURANCE THAT no pains shall be spared on our part to afford every convenience and comfort to those who may be placed under our care, and also the most unremitting attention to forward them in all their studies. With these views we shall constantly keep an ample staff of Teachers, so that every student may receive that individual attention which the nature of the course necessarily requires. In the selection of instructors, we shall, as is our habit, be guided not by competency alone, but shall seek out such men as we can confide in as conscientious and energetic.

We are now in a position to point to results both in regard to the gratifying support accorded to our Institutions, in Toronto and Hamilton, and also by the high terms in which employers uniformly speak of young men who have graduated at the British American College.

Another encouraging result is found in the number of applications constantly made to us to recommend Book-keepers who have passed through our extensive course. We, therefore, have no hesitation in pledging ourselves to carry out in this city a system which has so emphatically received the stamp of public approbation, both in Toronto and Hamilton, and we may add throughout the Province.

Out of the many flattering letters which we have received from time to time, we may select the two following:—

[*From J. G. Worts, Esq., of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, President of the Board of Trade, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, December 19, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

DEAR SIRS,—I cannot express too strongly my appreciation of your efforts to establish a *model house of business*. Your system supplies a most important desideratum in the education of youth. It has often surprised me that the community at large seems blind to the utility of such training as your valuable, or rather invaluable, institution affords. I have asked how it is that a man professing to be a physician will not be employed, and will even be stigmatised as a "quack," except he has gone through a regular course of anatomy, physiology, and so forth, and has also attended an hospital and clinical lectures; and the same may be said of the lawyer; and yet a youth is taken into a counting-house or store, wholly ignorant of the duties he undertakes, and having everything to learn. I consider, therefore, that such a system as yours is of the greatest importance both to the employer and employed, as it saves the former the time and labor of teaching every new hand, and the latter the waste of time involved in a long apprenticeship. Your admirable system of *real business* is a complete remedy for this defect, and I consider that your great success in this department is made clearly manifest by the air of reality that your students display in their model transactions, and by their downheartedness when they fail to meet their engagements, imaginary though they be. I can testify to the excellence of your system from personal experience, having at the present time, in the employment of the firm I belong to, three young men who were educated at your establishment.

I remain, dear Sirs, yours, &c.,
JAMES G. WORTS.

[*From Patrick Hughes, Esq., of the Firm of Hughes, Brothers, Toronto.*]

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1865.

MESSRS. MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. C. College.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent system pursued in your College, from a personal inspection of the working of the establishment, and having in my employment young men who have been educated by you. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the method and arrangements you have adopted, and the zeal and assiduity with which you carry them out. I was certainly amazed in visiting your Bank, Merchants' Emporium and Exchange Office, and witnessing the eagerness and business-like manner of your clerks, tellers, and merchants, and have no doubt but a youth trained in your College, on entering a counting-house or store, will be very competent to discharge the duties allotted to him by his employer.

Your exertions are making a great improvement in the capabilities of the rising generation of our salesmen and accountants, and from being obliged, as in former years, to put up with boys from school, we can now procure young men thoroughly prepared and ready to enter on their duty in a manner to command our confidence in their ability and accuracy. I beg to congratulate you upon the manner in which your labors have been appreciated by the public, as evidenced by the fact of your having to enlarge your promises for the accommodation of the great increase in your pupils.

Wishing you every success,
Truly yours,
PATRICK HUGHES.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course, entitling the holder to an unlimited time to complete or review his studies, without extra charge, will be issued at the College Office, on and after APRIL 12th. Classes will commence on the following MONDAY, APRIL 16th. TELEGRAPHING AND PHONOGRAPHY classes, being extra, will not commence until OCTOBER, except by request. The Students for Telegraphing will be taught to read by sound or paper, by an experienced Telegraph Operator. Classes in GRAHAM'S STANDARD REPORTING STYLE OF PHONOGRAPHY will be conducted by a practical short-hand Writer. Prices of Tuition for each for an unlimited time $4.00. Scholarships purchased in Ottawa will also be available in Toronto and Hamilton, without extra charge.

HOURS—From 9 to 12 a.m., from 2 to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

For circulars containing full information, and specimens of writing, call at the College Office, address, enclosing stamps,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS.

N. B.—Specimen Sheets of Penmanship may be seen at the eading Room of the Mechanics' Institute.

Ottawa April 6, 1866. 93-17w-tf

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania
ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Clearing off Sale.

Stoves, Lamps,
&C., &C.,
AT COST PRICE!
FOR ONE WEEK,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING PURCHASES!

Esmonde Bros.,
43, Sparks St.,
(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.

THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

FOR SALE

ON O'CONNOR STREET, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, and a small COTTAGE. Sold to suit purchasers. Apply at the Cottage, on the premises.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866 82-d

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street
Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-t

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to rent a Dwelling-House, within ten minutes' walk of the TIMES office. Address, for one week, J. H. R., at the office of this paper.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

TO LET.—A few comfortable HOUSES by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 5? × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefe to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five-minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money o Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 16, 1866. 46-utf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

THE NEW YORK "TIMES" ON SOME ASPECTS OF THE FENIAN SWINDLE.

Every succeeding day serves to justify the opinion we expected several months ago re ding Fenianism.

It is not only swindle, deliberately perpetrated upon credulous Irishmen and women, but it is a swindle of so contemptable a character—on this side of the Atlantic, at least—that if it concerned the American people or the American Government at all, we should wipe the whole thing out in one afternoon with a squad of police from one of the City Precincts.

No American of ordinary intelligence has been for an instant deceived in regard to the movement. While we have a large Irish population among us of honest, hardworking, ingenious, peaceable and loyal men, we have another population of the same origin of the very opposite character. We Americans know both classes far better than the English people know them. From among the first-named class have come some of the brightest ornaments of the learned professions, and some of the most distinguished servants of the Republic in civil and military life; while thousands less ambitious but equally worthy, have made for themselves honored names, and attained to opulence, by skilled industry and honest enterprise. From the second class we have had more than a due proportion of those who seem to be the predestined enemies of society, disturbers of the peace, vicious and corrupt.

We need not say to which of these classes the majority of these Fenian scouters, who are preying upon the honest class of hard-working Irish people, belong. It it were possible to make the good and honest cause of poor old Ireland the scorn and byword of mankind—and we pray fervently it may never come to this!—these mountebank patriots would surely do it. They have their organized faction fights within the Fenian organization. They have their newspaper telegraphic agents, each out-bidding the other in preposterous burlesque. They have their army of a score or two threatening to seize a fisherman's dumping ground of a few miles square—three thousand miles distant from Ireland—on which to found an Irish Republic. And they have all this atrocious folly presented to the world, as an apology for sober and earnest effort in a cause which, advocated by men of purpose, character and discretion, would enlist the sympathies and co-operation of liberal-minded men throughout the world.

In ignoring all the professions of sincerity put forward by these Fenian agitators the *Times* has stood almost alone. The desire to create sensations out of whatever telegraphic rubbish, or local demonstrations the Fenian funds procured, has been too strong to be resisted by certain journals which regard the swindle precisely as we do. And to this vicious pandering to the popular craving for loud reports, we owe it, no doubt, in great part that a set of irresponsible adventurers, with neither heart, purpose nor conscience, have been able to make themselves notorious, if not famous, and to get hold of the key of so many ignorant (but honest) people's lockers. The New Brunswick invasion is simply too absurd to warrant even the little notice we have been careful to give it in our news columns.

THE BREADALBANE PEERAGE—A CANADIAN CLAIMANT.—The Glasgow *Herald* of a recent date has the following concerning a new claim to the Breadalbane peerage:—"The necessary steps to claim this dignity are being taken by a gentleman of position and influence, whose ancestors have, for upwards of a hundred years, been resident abroad, and who claims to be next heir male to the last Marquis Breadalbane, coming in between the last earl and present claimants, through one of the most illustrious emigrant branches of the Campbell family, which at an early period of American history settled in the Canadas. The new claimant sets forth in his ancestry some very distinguished persons, amongst others that brave and eminently talented old Highland officer, Captain Campbell, who was sent to be educated at the school, Edinburgh, and in early life entered one of the most noted Highland regiments, and served with great distinction throughout the war in America between France and England. He was severely wounded in the war, and afterwards acquiring great possessions, he entered prominently into political life. He was a member of parliament in the first parliament that was held in Upper Canada, under Sir James Graves Simcoe, the then governor with whom he was on terms of the greatest intimacy, and under whom he served in an official capacity; and likewise with his successor, Lord Dorchester, and Sir William Johnstone, his most intimate friends; and amongst his acquaintance he had the most distinguished persons in the province, and in the country generally. He was appointed registrar for the Johnstone district, and clerk to the Court of Common Pleas, and so greatly was his loss felt, and so respected was his memory, that he received a public funeral, and was buried with Masonic honors. It appears that the family evidences have been singularly well kept, but this absent branch seems not to have known of the existance of the particular entails, nor to have been aware of the private matters of property relating to the House Breadalbane till within the past few weeks. It is said the claimant intends to content himself for the present with the dignified course of first claiming the peerage in due form, as next heir male entitled to that dignity, questions of property following thereafter."

Ordnance Lands!

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin, OTTAWA, For 1 Year from 1st May Next.

TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 94-2wtf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1.—Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and frieght, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been dicharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time: and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestiential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestiential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the lisense and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz, the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quaratine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.
FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN,..........2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN,..........2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN,..........2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN,..........2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN,..........2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN,..........2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN,..........1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS,..........1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN,..........6th January, 1866
BELGIAN,..........13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN,..........20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN,..........27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN,..........3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN,..........10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons,..........Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons,..........Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons,..........Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons,..........Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE,..........17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID,..........31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW,..........14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK,..........21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE,..........7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID,..........21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN,..........$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STERRAGE,..........$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA,..........E. R. Moodie.
CUBA,..........J. Stone.
SCOTIA,..........C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA,..........E. G. Lott.
CHINA,..........E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN,..........T. Cook.
ASIA,..........R. Inglis.
AFRICA,..........J. P. Anderson.
CANADA,..........Thomas Small.
EUROPA,..........J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second " "..........80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage..........112 00
Second " "..........65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage..........20 00
Second " "..........15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS
"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN.)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERTS.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

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THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

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Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
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Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply o
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

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A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Maiden Lane, NEW York.

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

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NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson, *L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek, *S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld, *Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt, *—. Sarill,*
Francis H. Brown, *M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry, *Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGG's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

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Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'

PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 *to* $552 *EACH!*

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhausted bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

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Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTOY, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

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THE
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(Sundays Excepted.)

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

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Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

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BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Bronson and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 54-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street, opposite Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. L. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aylmer's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office, Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hill and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
M. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. tf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employer, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. K. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (Commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

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LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, Hon. Jas. Leslie, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
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They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
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W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hunton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Oshawa; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Cresent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
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Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

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Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

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AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

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Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

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PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus refer to opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

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MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 29, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
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The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL.)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39, RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. CHAS. AUSTIN. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULSION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER.
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer.....1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventative for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c.,	&c., &c.

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-t

BEAVER HALL,
J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. R. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Cor. Rideau Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M., MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M., MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	3.15 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to Leases, all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-3m

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE!
No. 1.
100 ACRES THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.
No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.
No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 29, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.
No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.
No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. *For Saloons*, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. H. MEADOWS & Co. 62-y

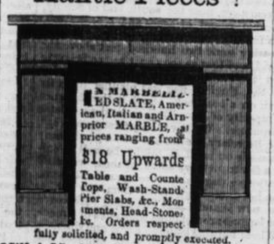
J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



THE MARBLE, SLATE, American, Italian and Arnprior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-y

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Sient & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, 1.
January 26, 1866. 33-ut

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN,

DEWITT C. BROWN.
Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

AMERICAN INVOICE DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 21, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to *apply to all* purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 23, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Prime Imported Stock—J. Roos.
Caution—Moses Aubrey.
House to Let—M. McCarthy.
Two Bakers Wanted—City Bakery.
Township of Fitzroy—W. P. Taylor.
Paper-Hangings—R. Eaton & Co.
Patent Fire Extinguisher—Charles Perry.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c., "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, "	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m
Aylmer, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p. m	12 30 p m*

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 26, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

The late ministry of New Brunswick have published a rejoinder to Governor Gordon's reply to Mr. Smith's explanation. But these gentlemen fail entirely to make out a case, which in any one particular, exonerates them from the grave charge of wilful deception towards His Excellency. There is a considerable amount of special pleading and hair-splitting, and a quibbling about differences in phraseology of which it might be supposed Mr. Smith had sufficient experience from the conviction of his accuracy on the former occasion of documentary exchanges; there is a good deal of acrimony also, but we fail to see that the ex-Premier and his friends make a single point which tells to their advantage. They confess that a committee or committees were to be appointed to take up the subject of Confederation, but they devise to have it understood that neither the constitutional members of the committees, nor the nature of their report was settled. This is so puerile and ridiculous, that they cannot hope to have this accepted as truth. What object was there in having a committee at all, if it was not to report in favour of union? But let that pass, it is too childish to waste words upon. Then these gentlemen say that the reply of the Governor to the Legislative Council was not acceded to by his advisers. Now let us see now far this is in truth and spirit correct. Let us take the two replies, the first of which was approved in Council, and, comparing it with the second, see what great discrepancy exists upon which the ministry had grounds for their resignation. The St. John's *Journal* furnishes us with the following:—

Governor's Reply to First Address, received cond after two week's delay:

"Your conviction that an union of the B. N. A. Province will strengthen the Secretary of State to the ties which bind them the Colonies in order that to the mother country and it may be laid at the foot be consistent with the true of the Throne. Interests and prosperity of New Brunswick, will, has already been pleased I know, afford much satis- to express a deep interest faction to Her Majesty's in the closer union of Her Government, who will re- North American dominjoice to learn that this iona, and will, no doubt, great measure, the speedy graciously appreciate this accomplishment of which decided expression of your is ardently desired by opinion. I rejoice to behem, and which, if carri- lieve that the avowal of ed into effect with a care- your desire that all Briful regard to the strength tish North America should and efficiency of the Un- unite in one community ion they believe so well under one strong and efficalculated to benefit Bri- cient Government cannot tish America, is heartily but tend to hasten the accomplishment of this great approved by you." measure."

Governor's Reply to Second Address, resignation of Council:

"I will immediately transmit your Address to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in order that to the mother country and it may be laid at the foot be consistent with the true of the Throne. Her Majesty the Queen pleased I know, afford much satis- to express a deep interest faction to Her Majesty's in the closer union of Her Government, who will re- North American dominjoice to learn that this iona, and will, no doubt, great measure, the speedy graciously appreciate this accomplishment of which decided expression of your is ardently desired by opinion. I rejoice to behem, and which, if carri- lieve that the avowal of ed into effect with a care- your desire that all Briful regard to the strength tish North America should and efficiency of the Un- unite in one community ion they believe so well under one strong and efficalculated to benefit Bri- cient Government cannot tish America, is heartily but tend to hasten the accomplishment of this great approved by you." measure."

In so far as the second reply is not mere routine, it will be seen that it only echoes the sentiment of the first—it will we believe, be demonstrated that it does not speak of Confederation in more specific terms than the leader of the Government had arranged with the Governor as the policy of the session.

It has been repeatedly hinted that some strategy was to be practiced by the Fenians in their mode of operation upon the frontier of the Province. It has been said that a demonstration was to be made at some point to draw attention from what was doing at a distance. Now, whether there is any settled intention in the minds of the leaders of this precious brotherhood to undertake hostile operations against Canada or not, it is quite possible that circumstances may so press them that something of a martial character will have to be undertaken to preserve their own influence with their dupes, and in order to retain their own positions. Already factions have sprung up amongst them, each of which will readily seize the first opportunity to prejudice the others in the estimation of the people they have so easily cajoled. The expedition on the Maine frontier appears to be likely to end in a contemptible fizzle. Killian, it turns out has taken to the navy, and is now Admiral of the Fenian fleet, having hoisted his flag on board a small fishing smack of some thirty tons, for which he gave five hundred dollars. He is cruising, it is said, off the entrance to the river in search of a vessel or vessels expected to be on their way to Eastport with arms and ammunition. The seizure by the American authorities of the schooner laden with arms determined the Fenian generalissimo to look out for those to follow, and prevent their falling into the hands of the United States officers. Such arrangements have been made by the United States government to preserve a strict observance of the neutrality laws that, added to the precautions of the British authorities, they must render any serious raid by these deluded people a very hopeless affair in the quarter they have chosen for their first aggressive demonstration. But while our attention is directed by this abortive attempt in the East, we must not lose sight of what is transpiring in the West. We notice a correspondent of the *Leader* calls attention to the doings of the "brotherhood" in Chicago. The writer shrewdly observes that the Fenians of the west are desirous that the attention of the Canadians should be centred upon the doings in Maine, so that their movements may escape public observation. He then goes on to say "in a few days the ice will permit vessels to pass Lake Michigan. It is well known that two, if not more schooners, fast and strong, owned by Fenians and mariners of part of the Fenian brigade, are now lying waiting to leave the port of Chicago, loaded in a suspicious manner, with nobody knows what. The avowed intention of the men is to land at some remote point on Georgian Bay or Lake Huron, no matter how remote if they can land on British soil. The telegraph wires will then carry sensation messages and help to raise more greenbacks. All they could do would be to burn a few buildings and decamp. The government run, and they have possession of the propeller *Georgian*, now lying at Collingwood. At very little expense she can be put in order and go off on a cruise. Would it not be advisable if the government sent up an engineer and put up the engine; then when these vessels leave Chicago, keep a good look out, and if seen near Georgian bay follow in sight. The Northern Railroad can, in less than four hours, put men and guns on board the propeller. The writer will guarantee sufficient men to work the vessel at short notice. Any landing from the west will be made by water at some out-of-the-way place, where we must follow by water also. The *Georgian* is quite fast enough to overhaul any sailing vessel, and until the destination of the Chicago Fenians is known, some such steps as the above should be taken. The government would have to pay no charter for the *Georgian*, and she could not be better employed than to be ready at an hour's notice, to forward soldiers to points on Lake Huron and Georgian bay, not accessible by land, and where there is no question but what the Fenians will make their first landing."

If it be a fact that two or more such vessels are destined for such a service—and the truth is not difficult to ascertain—it is quite time that something should be done upon Lake Huron to protect its long and much exposed shores from invasion. A smart and powerful steamer, well manned and armed, cruising between the Manitoulin Islands and Cape Hurd on the peninsula, would be enabled to watch the ingress of any vessel into the Georgian Bay, or into the southern reach of the Lake towards Goderich and Sarnia. The range of coast is very extensive, sparsely settled throughout, and offers every facility in a hundred places for the debarkation of a raiding party, or even the concentration of a strong invading force; it is, in fact, the most assailable part of Western Canada. True, it is distant from any place of importance, but this only renders it the more available for marauding purposes. The whole shore of the Georgian Bay is without protection; Collingwood might easily be surprised, and possession gained of the Northern Railway as far as Barrie, or even beyond. Such an enterprise would give the Fenian organization an immense prestige; and though the possession of the country should be only for a few hours, the exploit would be magnified into a victory, and create a belief in the vulnerability of the Province and the possibility of the permanent conquest of the entire peninsula of Western Canada. It would avail nothing that such an impression was erroneous in preventing the attempt that these madmen would make to achieve what they fancied was within their grasp. Much suffering, loss of life, and expenditure would necessarily result in repelling such an inroad upon our peaceful country; and although there is no doubt of our ability to chastise and expel the invaders, the misery and mischief consequent upon such an aggression would retard the material progress of the Province, and be far more costly than any outlay incurred at the present for the timely prevention of any invasion which these Fenian scoundrels may contemplate. It is satisfactory to find that our neighbors across the line are getting disgusted with the Fenian swindle and its ridiculous bragadocio. The New York *Times* speaks in unmeasured condemnation of Fenianism, and drops the following gentle hint for the benefit of the Brotherhood:—

"It is not England that the Fenians are making war upon thus far, but the United States. It is our neutrality laws, primarily, that they are engaged in violating, and in threatening still further to violate. It is our interests and our peaceful relations, that they are attempting to interrupt. They are involving our government in expense; and they have already compelled military and naval movements towards the coast of Maine. It would seem likely that, if they are determined to fight Somebody, their first conflict will be with the American troops."

LOCAL NEWS.

THE OHIO MURDER CASE.—Detective Odell will leave town this morning for Cleveland, Ohio, with McConnell in custody. The prisoner, it is understood, will shortly be tried in Ohio, for the murder of Mrs. Colvin in Cayuhoga County.

THE CONVICTS.—The persons convicted at the recent Assizes here, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary, will leave town for their destination this morning, in charge of constables and assistants.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—The following were the arrivals at this house yesterday:—W. G. Elworthy, Montreal; Mr. Perry, Whitby; H. B. Strong, London; L. S. Brown, Ohio; A. Cooke, St. Catherines; Wm. McGiverin, do.; W. G. Storm, Toronto; W. Porter Montreal; H. Atkinson, Quebec; Thos. O. Pulter, Kingston.

THE WEATHER.—Winter, whose icy presence we thought we had seen the last of, appeared to have visited us yesterday, probably to deliver his valdictory. The air was cold and damp, rendered still more chilling by a cutting wind, and agrey cheerless sky warned us plainly to lookout for squalls. People expected a slight castigation, and were not disappointed, as a small quantity of snow fell in the afternoon, though it melted as fast as it touched the ground.

THE OTTAWA ARBITRATION.—Yesterday, the argument in the case of Messrs. Stent & Laver, architects for the Parliamentary buildings, was concluded before the arbitrators. On Tuesday, Mr. Richards, Q. C., finished the argument on behalf of the Government, and yesterday, Mr. A. Keefer concluded his argument in behalf of the architects. It is expected the arbitrators will meet again on the 26th of next month, for the hearing of the case of Fuller and Jones. So far as we can learn, it is not probable that a decision will be given in the case of Stent & Laver till the other case is heard, as both possess many features in common.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.—In accordance with the "Act for the preservation of the public health" at present in force in this Province, under the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor General, parties violating any of the regulations of the Central Board of Health or Local Boards of Health, in neglecting to cleanse their premises or refusing to conform strictly with such regulations, are liable, on being summoned before a Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence, in default of payment fourteen days' imprisonment. The public act supercedes all municipal by-laws on the same subject, which are suspended till the former is revoked by the Governor General.

A DRUNKEN CAVALIER.—Yesterday evening, the residents of Sparks street were greatly amused by the pranks of a drunken fellow on horseback. Doubtless, he considered that a display of antics, on his feet, would not be half so impressive as an exhibition on horseback. The fellow, who appeared to be a countryman, dragged his horse from one place to another, sometimes walking him on the footpath and sometimes on the street; now urging him into the stable-yard, and again turning him out, making him curvet, prance, kick and back up to the great entertainment of the spectators in the doorways, and the terror of lady by-passers. The capricious rider seemed so tipsy as to be unable to sit steady in his saddle, and those who watched his movements momentarily expected his downfall. After a considerable time spent in harrassing his horse, the gay cavalier rode out of sight by way of Metcalfe street, and was subsequently arrested by Constable Davis.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S ARRIVAL IN OTTAWA.—A correspondent writes as follows:—

"According to existing arrangements, His Excellency the Governor General will take up his residence in our new capital on Saturday next. May I ask what reception our liberal and enlightened "Knights and Burgesses" have determined to accord to His Excellency on his arrival? Is there anything on the *tapis*? Is it not time that *something* should be done in the premises?"

We may state for the information of those not previously aware of the fact, that at the meeting of the City Council held last Monday fortnight, a Committee was appointed to draft an address of welcome and congratulation to His Excellency, to be presented immediately on his arrival. We are sure that this action meets the cordial approval of all our citizens who are fully sensible of the honor conferred on the capital by His Excellency's residence in our midst.

SANITARY.—Yesterday, two men, named respectively, Michael Hayes and Patrick Dwyer, were brought before the Police Magistrate for allowing their pigs to run about the streets. It being the first offence, the defendants were let off on payment of cost, and on promising to keep the animals confined in future. It is very desirable at this time that the By-Law in reference to these adimals and cattle wandering through the streets, should be stricly enforced. In addition to the offensive aspect of the evil, as regards the eye, it is open to condemnation on the ground of the attendant danger to the public health. Pigs wallowing in the mire, and raising all manner of unpleasant odors in the streets, might not be out of keeping with the social economy of a country village, but such an evil ill becomes the character, and dignity of a capital.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday, two members of the frail sisterhood, named Mary Durnan and Mary McEnnany, whose fortune never lay in their attractive looks, were brought up accused of, vagrancy. The offence being proved, His Worship decided to send them to gaol for three weeks, for the useful employment of their vagrant energies. A boy named Clements, in the emply of Mr. George Clarke, brought a complaint against his master for non-payment of wages. The evidence went to show that the boy had been hired to the 15th of May, but had left his situation in consequence of having been brought to task by Mr. Clarke for laziness. His employer consequently refused to pay him, till he served the full period of his engagement. The boy some time ago, brought an action against Mr. Clarke, but the decision was, that he should return to his work and remain at it till the stipulated time. Mr. Clarke however, refused to take him then, having got a man in his place. His Worship decided in the present case however, that the complainant, Clements, be paid the balance of his three months wages, amounting to $18, and ordered him to pay the costs of the case.

INCENDIARISM.—About half-past 7 o'clock yesterday morning, smoke was discovered issuing from the wall of a wooden house belonging to Mr. Coffee, corner of William and George streets. A boy employed in the TIMES office, believing that an attempt had been made to burn down the building, instantly pulled off some clap-boards, from which the smoke proceeded, when he perceived in the space behind the boards a portion of the wood work on fire. The remains of a whole box of matches, and a quantity of paper, were also observed at this spot, and which had been carefully placed there, no doubt, for incendiary purposes. The fire having been discovered in time, was easily quenched before any damage had been sustained. Had the flames been allowed a little more time to spread, with a high wind prevailing at the time, the building would undoubtedly have been destroyed, and it is very probable that a good deal of other property might also have come to grief. The prevalence of this crime furnishes a strong argument, if any were necessary, for the establishment here of a police force strong enough to ensure something like decent protection to life and property.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S APPRECIATION OF THE CONDUCT OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Yesteaday, after the usual parade, Lieut.-Col. Wily read to the men under his command the following communication received by him from Lieut.-Col. Monck, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General:—

"I am directed to take this opportunity of expressing, through you, to the officers and men under your command, His Excellency's extreme satisfaction at the readiness, and energy, and soldier-like bearing displayed by them, as well as by all the volunteers in Canada, since they have been called out for active service."

(Signed.) RICHARD MONCK,
Lt.-Col. and Military Sec'y.

To Lt.-Col. Wily,
Commandant Volunteers, Ottawa.

It is stated that the successor of Dr. Colenso will be a Cambridge man, of high academical distinction, who has had administration experience in another colony.

The Boston *Transcript* says: "Mr. Charles F. Browne (Artemus Ward) has received an offer of $20,000 (in gold) and his ordinary expences for a lecturing tour in England of six months. As Mr. Ward's purpose is to improve the people, and money is no object to him, those who know him say he will decline the offer. He intends, to visit England, soon, to spend some of the money he earned in his recent tour through the Southern Confederacy."

Captain Duncan McPherson, of Port Burwell, was drowned, by falling overboard from his vessel, the *Lonsie*, on her first trip across to Cleveland last week. His body has not been found. He leaves a widow with five children to mourn his loss; all the vessels in the harbor had their colors at half-mast, on receipt of the intelligence.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Europe!

Arrival of the S. S. City of Boston.

War Still Apprehended Between Austria and Prussia.

The *City of Boston* brings the following political news.

The Austria-German difficulty continues critical.

It is asserted that Prussia, has decidely refused to comply with the Austrian Governments demand to withdraw her order for the mobilization of her corps d'armee.

In a letter from George Peabody to Queen Victoria, he acknowledges Her Majesty's published letter, and expresses his warmest gratification and thanks. He says he will value the Queen's portrait as the most precious heirloom he can leave in the land of his birth, where, together with the Queen's letter, it will ever be regarded as evidence of the kindly feelings of the Queen towards a citizen of the United States.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Marine Disasters on Lake Ontario.

NASHVILLE, 24.—In the Senate to-day a bill passed its first reading, tendering the Mansion House at the Hermitage, Jackson's Residence, and 20 acres of ground adjoining, on condition that the United States Government will establish upon it a branch of the West Point Military Academy, or some other public institution.

WASHINGTON, 24,—Speaker Colfax gave it as his opinion, to-day, that Congress could not take its rise before the first of July.

The Secretary of the Treasury is considering the proposition of putting a five per cent long loan on the market as a means of retiring our rapidly maturing obligations. Such has been the successful arrangement of our finances, and the faith of the American people in the national securities, that such a loan is deemed warranted, and is thought to promise success by many of the best financiers in Congress. The secretary has all the requisite legal authority, and it is understood to be only the question of expediency which now claims his consideration.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky, 24.—Considerable excitement exists here, about a murder committed by a negro. The Sheriff arrested the murderer when a mob attempted to take him from the custody of the Sheriff, and hang him. A few soldiers stationed here came to the assistance of the sheriff, and are now repelling the mob, who are falling back but gathering in strength. The Sheriff has telegraphed to Louisville for more troops, and a company will leave there for this place this evening.

WASHINGTON, 24th.—Gen. Howard, to-day, received from Sir Morton Peto and Arthur Kinnaird, M. P., the English capitalists who recently visited this country, a contribution of £50 sterling each, which they request may be applied for the relief of the destitute Freedmen of the Southern States.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—There was an immense crowd around the Court-house this morning, awaiting the arrival of Antoine Probet, the murderer of the Deering family. He was adroitly admitted through a side door, disappointing most of the spectators. After the usual preliminary, the bill of indictment for the murder of Christopher Deering was read, and the prisoner pleaded not guilty. The Court then proceeded to select a jury.

OSWEGO. 25th.—The gale, which commenced on Monday, continued up to this morning, and several disasters have occurred to vessels on Lake Ontario. The schooner *Bahama*, bound from this port to Chicago with coal, is ashore near Oak Orchard Creek.

The schooners *Monticello* and *Traveller* bound from French Creek, N. Y., to Detroit, (light) are ashore; the former at the Devil's Nose, and the latter at 30-mile point. Steam tugs and pumps will be sent to their assistance.

The schooner *Raleigh* arrived in this port this morning from Canada, with the loss of her deck-load of lumber.

The schooner *Coral*, from Ogdensburgh, is ashore 3 miles below the Devil's Nose.

OSWEGO, 25th.—The propeller *Buckeye* arrived here to-day from Toledo. This is the first vessel from Lake Erie and through the Welland canal this season. The captain of the *Buckeye* reports that he passed through about sixty miles of floating ice on Lake Erie.

WASHINGTON, 25th.—A rumour is current around the capital that the committe on reconstruction, at their meeting to-day, failed to agree upon a report, there being a wide disagreement among the members; an effort will, however, be made to reconcile conflicting views.

SANDY HOOK, 25.—The steamer *City of Boston*, from Liverpool 11th, via Queenstown 12th, has arrived, and anchored off this Point. Her advices are one day later than those received by the *America*.

The steamer *Kangaroo*, from New York, arrived out on the 28th.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL.

April, 21st 1866.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Reeve, and Messrs. Story, Stevenson, MacLaren and Neil.

The minutes of the last Session were read.

Motion No. 1. Moved by Mr. Neil and seconded by Mr. Stevenson, that the Clerk notify William Green, to order out the men in his division forthwith, to repair the road complained of on the 12th Concession line, opposite lots No's. 7 and 8.—Carried.

2. Moved by Mr. Story, seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that the Clerk do notify G. Baird, overseer of highways, to have the fences on the side road between Lots 5 and 6 in the 9th Concession, removed to the full width of the said side road.—Carried.

3. Moved by Mr. MacLaren, seconded by Mr. Story, that this Council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council resumed, all the members present.

The tender of William Story for the collectorship for the current year, for $75, was presented.

No. 4.—Moved by Mr. Neil, and seconded by Mr. Story: That the Reeve give William Moreton an order on the Treasurer for the sum of nine dollars, for logs taken out for covering Shaw's bridge. Carried.

No. 5.—Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Story: That the Reeve be authorised to give David Little an order on the Treasurer for the sum of six dollars for logs delivered for repairing the bridge at John Howe's. Carried.

No. 6.—Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Neil: That the tender of William Story, for the collectorship for the current year, be received. Carried.

No. 7.—Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Story: That this Council do now adjourn until Saturday the fifth day of May next. Carried.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clark.

THE NEW VOLCANIC ADDITIONS TO THE ISLES OF GREECE.—The men of Athens have had of late quite a sensation over a volcanic eruption in the sea between the isles of Santorini and Therasia, in the Grecian archipelago. The new Kaimene Island, itself a recent volcanic creation, has been in one place enlarged by the addition of a rugged promontory, lifted out of the waves, and in another place, diminished by sinking of the coast line under the water, while near by a new island was thrown up, and at the last accounts those submarine volcanic forces were still actively at work. Several British ships were cruising in the neighborhood, on the watch to pick up any other new islands that might thus turn up between two days. It will be remembered that some years ago, near the south end of Scicily, a volcanic island of ashes and scoriæ arose, after a few days of steaming, boiling, flaming and roaring some two hundred feet above the sea level, and that as soon as it had sufficiently cooled for walking over with double-soled boots the English flag was planted upon its summit on a boathook. Such is the vigilance and rapacity of John Bull as land speculator and squatter. We have only to suggest that, as Mr. Secretary Welles has now a good many idle vessels on hand, it might be well to employ a few to observe some of these volcanic operations going on, and to appropriate some of the hot dumplings, fresh from the pot, as these new islands may be called. Moreover, as for leagues around those fiery isles of Greece,

Where burning Sappho loved and sung,

the sea is covered with all sorts of queer fish, boiled and fried, a rare chance is offered for such a man in the cause of science as Agassiz. What does Grandfather Welles think of it?—*N. Y. Herald.*

FROM LATEST ENGLISH PAPERS.

The Funeral of the ex-Queen of the French.

The funeral *cortege* did not arrive at Weybridge till five minutes to two o'clock. It was met at the chief entrance to the grounds by a procession formed of the Roman Catholic clergy and their assistants. The Bishop of Southwalk (Dr. Grant) having alighted from his carriage, received from Mr. Kelly, cross-he wore in the procession, with the simple bearer, a white cope, richly embroidered, which linen mitre used on such occasions according to the rubrics of the Roman Church. The Bishop was preceded by the Very Rev. Canon Daniels, the chaplain of the late Queen; a deputation of clergy from the French Chapel, London; Rev. J. Ainsworth, Kingston; Rev. M. P. Clifford, D. D., and the parish priest of Weybridge, Rev. C. Comberbach, Mr. Kelly, cross-bearer, incense bearers, &c., &c.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, his Majesty the King of the Belgians, and their Royal Highnesses the French Princes, having joined the procession as principal mourners, it moved through the grounds, the clergy reciting *De Profundis* and the *Miserere* psalms, the spectators being all uncovered. The procession having entered the chapel, the body was placed on the bier in the centre, the bishop continuing the prayers, and sprinkling with holy water and incense.

The body was then borne from the chapel, the clergy preceding and the chief mourners following it, as before, to the vault beneath, where, the funeral service having been completed, the chief mourners passed successively before the coffin, sprinkling it, according to the French custom, with holy water. Lord Camoys, having been specially deputed by Her Majesty to represent her on the occasion, placed three crowns, or garlands, on the coffin, one the offering of Her Majesty, and the others from the two Princesses. The chief mourners and the French nobility having left the crypt, the attendants and persons in the grounds were allowed to pass down into the vault. Gen. Dumas remained at the entrance to the tomb until the vault was secured.

Thus, says the *Times*, the grave closed upon a Princess, in whom the lofty spirit of her august grandmother Maria Theresa, and of her martyred aunt Marie Antoinette, was softened into a far-surpassing feminine gentleness and charm. To her belonged a crown brighter than any earthly diadem, and each new suffering and trial seemed ordained only to bring forth in bolder relief the native majesty of her character. By her own express command she wears in death the gown she wore while leaving Paris on the fatal 23rd Feb., carefully preserved for the occasion, and the mourning cap of her widowhood.

An Aristocratic Alliance.

"The Princess Helena of England," says the *Gazette de France*, "by her marriage with Prince Christian of Augustenburg, will become the niece of a New York lady named Lee. The family of this latter some years ago established themselves at Paris, hoping, as is not unusual with rich Americans, to form an alliance with some noble European family. There were two young ladies, both of whom attained their wish as one married Baron Wachter, Minister of Wurtemburg, at Paris, and the other some time after inspired with the warmest love Prince Frederick, brother of the late Sovereign Duke of Augustenburg, and uncle of the present Prince. The marriage took place at the United States Embassy at Paris, and the bride and bridegroom started for the East on a wedding tour. They had reached Beyrout, in Syria, when the Prince was taken ill and died. His widow returned to Paris to the house of her sister, the Baroness Wachter, and now becames aunt of an English Princess."

The British Volunteer Force.

We (*Liverpool Mercury*) are told, by those who ought to know, that the Volunteer Staff Corps—a body consisting of the leading functionaries of our principal railways—could, within 30 hours, place at any given spot in England 150,000 troops, 60,000 horses, and 100 guns, together with a supplementary army of "navvies" to construct field-works. We cannot answer for the literal accuracy of the calculation, but we may safely assume that no very great deduction need be made to bring it within the limits of sober fact. It is certain that the 20,000 volunteers who paraded and manœuvred on Brighton Downs last Monday, represent an avaible force (counting efficients only) of more than six times their own number; and there is no reason to doubt that the entire body would, in case of necessity, be equally mobile on the shortest notice.

The Struggle in Prussia.

A gentleman residing in Kingston has placed the following extract, from a private letter, at our (*Globe's*) disposal. It is written from Berlin, by the editor of one of the leading Liberal journals of that city. The statements of the writer will be read with interest by all who have had their sympathies enlisted in the constitutional struggle in Prussia:

"By the papers you will have seen that the dispute between Prussia and Austria is as yet not settled; whether it may not end in a war is doubtful—it might be—it might not be. Everybody, however, shudders at the thought that the Germans should go to war with each other, and that on German ground. If Bismarck should not succeed with his programme, and get what he wants without a war, and should there be no war, then there is the hope of his, so very desirable, resignation. The general feeling in Berlin is extremely depressed; I know from the best sources that the Crown Prince knew nothing of the dissolution of the Chambers till after the deed was accomplished, and that the Crown Princess (Princess Royal) shortly afterwards, in a conversation with the deputy, Mr. V. Sauken Julienfelde, expressed her surprise that the House had so long suffered, and was still suffering, the opposition of a Ministry who had so frequently acted in direct violation of the constitution. The King, who knows all that goes on in the palace of the Crown Prince, heard of this conversation shortly afterwards, and was very angry with the three women, as he called them, who are continually prompting the Crown Prince, meaning thereby the Queen of Prussia, the Queen of England and her daughter, formerly the Princess Royal of England, and Crown Princess of Prussia. We hardly know what to look forward to with regard to the coming elections. Is it the intention of the Ministry to issue a new law, changing the old *modus*, and making a free expression of the wishes of the people more difficult? The Crown Prince is determined, if such a thing takes place, to leave the country. But, ere doing so, he intends to issue a manifesto to the Prussian people, in which he washes his hands of all the unjust acts of the Government, and appeals to the people to judge between him and them. I hear that his manifesto is ready for issue. From all this you see that the King and his heir do not stand upon the best footing, and that we have every reason to trust to his future. May our hopes not be in vain, and may the fearful struggle be averted, which must otherwise ensue."

German Embroglio and Canadian Fenians.

The principal topics of discussion in England were the German embroglio, the Fenians and Canada, and the Reform Bill, which Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright were regularly "stumping" for, much in the style of a Canadian or American politician.

The former was the most important, and nearly all the leading Continental journals were fully of opinion that war would come, as neither party would abate its pretensions, and the leading powers in the Confederation—Bavaria, Saxony and Hanover—had declared themselves in favour of Austria, while at the same time it was daily becoming more apparent that an alliance had not been entered into between Italy and Prussia. Count Von Bismarck had an interview with Count Carolgi, the Austrian Ambassador, a few days before the sailing of the *Persia*, and immediately afterwards gave orders to place a large part of the Prussian army upon a war footing, as also to call out a portion of the Lanhwher or first reserve. Nearly all the Duchies and Principalities in the German Confederation had also so far declared themselves, and mostly in favor of Austria. Prussia notwithstanding, was fortifying all the Danish Duchies, and seemed determined to enforce her claims to inaugurate them into the Kingdom. The Austrian journals do not speak of any further military steps having been taken by the Kaseir in support of the "rights" of the Confederation, but they exhibit an increasing bitterness in their resistance to the Prussian pretensions. One of the leading Vienna papers, the *Frendenbladt*, says: "If the expectations that Austria will consent to the interference of Prussia in the administration of Holstein be the sole anchor of peace, war must be regarded as inevitable."

Notwithstanding all the smoke and fury emitted at this stage of the controversy, the London *Times* refuses to believe in the possibility of a war, and says:

"We cannot persuade ourselves that Austria and Prussia, however fiercely they may wrangle, will actually fight. They have been on the verge of hostilities before, without coming to blows, and, indeed, were nearer war in 1856 than even at this moment. We can hardly avoid thinking, therefore, that they will find some way out of their present quarrel, desperate as it appears, and this view of the case is probably aided by an involuntary indifference to the result."

Its Paris correspondent, who generally moves in very well informed circles, is of a very different opinion, and says that it is there thought that a war between "Austria and Prussia is all but inevitable."

From other papers we learn that Austria can place 480,000 men in the field in a fortnight, and that as the Imperial Government wishes to avoid unnecessary expense, the order for placing the troops on a war footing will not be given until there is no longer a chance of peace being maintained. The rumor that Italy had established a camp of 75,000 men at Bologna under Gen. Cialdini is confirmed. It was also rumored that Russia was arming.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A son of D. Maguire, Quebec, fell from a window and was killed.

On the 23rd inst. Port Maitland was clear of ice. Thirteen vessels and tugs left that morning, bound up the lake.

A man named Cochrane, employed in Mr. Thomson's saw mill, at St. Mary's lost a leg last week by allowing himself to come in contact with a saw.

A son of Robert Dawson, near St. Mary's, was killed on Monday night, by the falling of a dry tree that was lodged in an another tree. The boy and his mother were returning from the sugar-bush when the accident occured.

Capt. Berge, of the schr. *Starlight*, of Port Burwell, fell from the fore-cross trees to the deck, severly injuring himself. He had been aiding, in stepping the fore-top mast, missed his hold, and fell backward. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The chime of bells in St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, rang out a merry peal in honor of St. George's day. Several tunes were well played, to the evident satisfaction of the sons of St. George, of "Merrie England."

The Oil Springs *Chronicle* says, that the Twenty Friends' Well, recently struck on Lot 19, in the 2d concession of Enniskillen, pumped 69½ barrels in 9½ hours.

Le Pays says:—"Canada, by not joining its interests to those of its rich and powerful neighbors, will be compelled to vegetate miserably under the tutelage of a foreign power, beloaded with taxes, debts and beggars." Our contemporary ought to emigrate to the neighboring Eden.

The schooner *Russian* arrived at Port Colborne, on the 23rd, from Detroit. She was in the ice about 24 hours. A tug succeeded in getting to her yesterday morning. The propellers *Buckeye*, *Prairie State*, and *Michigan* arrived to-day at one o'clock. They report a large quantity of ice in the Lake. The heavy north wind of to-day has driven the ice off this shore, and vessels intend to go out as soon as the weather moderates.

EUREKA WELL.—The Petrolia *Sentinel* says: "This old and hitherto profitable well, belonging to the Crescent Company, has recently been overhauled, a bit taken from it that had been in five years, and the hole deepened some 22 feet. Within a few days the pump has been replaced, and now the oil is forced out in a larger and richer stream than ever. The Eureka is one of the oldest wells at Petrolia. For a long period it was a flowing well, but for three years it has been pumped."

FIRE IN ST. PAUL STREET.—On Saturday evening, shortly after six o'clock, a fire broke out in the residence of Mr. P. Battle, tavern keeper, St. Paul street, Quebec. Smoke was first discovered issuing from the roof in a dense volume when the alarm was given. The Police were promptly on the spot, followed by the firemen, but for want of water all efforts to extinguish the flames were useless, and the whole interior was quietly permitted to burn itself out. Mr. Battle is, we understand, insured for a small amount. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from a defective chimney, as the house is a very old one, it having broken out in the garret.—*News.*

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The St. John's *Morning Journal* says that a battery of Royal Artillery and 600 men of the 17th Regiment left Halifax Wednesday morning in the flag ship *Duncan* for St. Andrews. The *Duncan* carries General Doyle and staff, as well as the Admiral. Messrs. Brown and Hamm have sent carriages to St. Andrews to meet the General and bring him "express" to St. John. The steam transport *Simoon*, which arrived in the harbor on Monday night, disembarked a fatigue party of the 22nd Regiment yesterday, at Reed's Point wharf. They are fine stalwart fellows. The *Simoon* is only 33 days from Malta. The 22nd is a fighting Regiment; the troops will embark to-day, and take up quarters in the new sheds at the Lower Cove Barracks. It is a remarkable fact that the *Simoon* was the vessel which Admiral Napier employed in his attempt to break the heavy boom near Cronstadt, in the Russian war. She is also a sister ship to the celebrated *Birkenhead* which was wrecked off the coast of Africa, when British soldiers went to their watery graves drawn up in martial order, firing a volley as they sunk beneath the waves. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor went to St. Andrews from Fredericton, to take part actively in the defence of the frontier.

Petroleum has been discovered near the Caspain sea.

Reports continue of the damage done to cotton and seed by the frost and rain.

A recent London letter says that crinoline has gone completely out of fashion, and is only worn by the lower classes.

A mule-renderpest prevails in Upper Louisiana and Mississippi. The buffalo gnats are killing off mules and horses. On one plantation 38, on another 25, and others 20, were carried off in a single night.

The large Tea sale at New York, on Wednesday, went off at very unsatisfactory prices to the owners, prices generally showing an average decline of fully ten cents a pound for both green and black descriptions.

A despatch from Albany says a day or two since, Mr. Hiram McIntyre, of Illinous, who was visiting a brother at Dever, Duchess county, while practicing with a revolver, fired at a doghouse in which two little daughters of his

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT&Co

NO. 60, Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs..........75 cts.
do. do., glazed wire, 90 "
20 do., " " $1.10c
25 do., " " $1.35c
30 do., " " $1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

April 25. 109-3m

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Friday, April 27, at 10 o'clock, A.M,

—ON THE—

Lower Town Market.

ONE ENGLISH GOLD LEVER WATCH 3 Clocks, 6 Gilt Mirrors, 1 Shop Truck; 5 chests of Tea; a lot of White Stone Crockery, for Tea Sets, Plates, Dishes, &c; 2 dozen Saddles, 4 English Bridles. Also, will be offered a lot of Carpetings, and Bed Tickings, suitable for holding Straw and Feathers, Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flannels, Cloths, and Ready-Made Clothing; one lot London Carriage and Riding Whips, and one seated Buggy.

☞ Sale without reserve.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of

M. E. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 19. 104-td

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND* WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

WANTS.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office. Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, two First-Class TAILORS, to whom good wages, and constant employment will be given. Apply to PRATT & CO., No. 60, Sparks St., Central Ottawa. Ottawa, April 18. 103-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars, J. or F. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East. Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office. Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS. Ap19-104-tf

FOR SALE.—SOFT and HARDWOOD, LADDERS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES. H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets. Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

☞ All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER, No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.

HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.

McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.

McDONALD & CO., 43 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

Mr. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,

BINDING AND STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

☞ WRITING DESKS! ☜

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

☞ DESPATCH BOXES. ☜

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description; Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.

&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

SUPERIOR CLOTHING!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING A SELECT STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR CLOTHING,

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND

EXPRESSLY FOR THEM.

THEY ARE ALSO SHEWING

New Scotch and West of England Tweeds

AND CLOTHS.

Bannockburn & other Canadian Tweeds.

PLAIN & FANCY FLANNELS!

ALL WOOL, SILK AND WOOL, AND UNION.

Shirts made to Measure in a superior manner

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

NO. 20, SPARKS ST.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-y

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

OPENING DAY

—ON—

TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,

MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Union Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

☞ An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Orders Promptly Attended to. ☜

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.

OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD OF THE **FINEST WORKMANSHIP!**

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, 34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

More Interesting News for the Ladies!

GREAT THREE STITCH

—AND—

Embroidering Attachment

—FOR—

Wheeler and Wilson's

Sewing Machines,

Making Three different distinct Stitches!

The LOCK STITCH, as already made by the Wheeler & Wilson;

The Elastic Double Loop EMBROIDERING STITCH, as made by the Grover & Baker;

The THREE THREAD STITCH, a combination of the above Stitches.

Making the most beautiful Embroidering Stitch yet invented!

THIS IS ALSO THE STRONGEST STITCH in the world, whether made by hand or machine. This attachment can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson Machine in use, and all are invited to call and see it in operation. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines have always been noted for performing a greater variety and range of work, and better than any other Machine, as has been accorded them again and again at all the great Exhibitions, wherever exhibited; but this last simple and ingenious device enables them to perform double the range of even their former great capacity. The demand for these Machines are so great throughout the world that nearly one-third more are made and sold than that of any other make. Over 1400 a week are turned out of their factory, and yet they are far in arrear of their orders. Resolutions are now passed by the company for the building of another factory nearly as large as their present largest factory in the world. They will then be better able to supply the great and growing demand of these machines.

☞ By referring to the Numbers stamped on our Machines, it will be seen that we are nearly

60,000

In advance in sale of any other. It is scarcely necessary to allude to this fact, as nearly everybody admits, as well as the different Sewing Machine Companies themselves, that WHEELER & WILSON'S has a greater sale than any other; not 20 year's manufacturing either, no not over 15.

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

Office:—37, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

☞ Needles for all Machines in use; Oil; Spool Silk, all shades, for families. Sewing Machines repaired.

7-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain Public Lands on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court House, Toronto, on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at NOON.

A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale will be seen at the office of John R. Nash, Esquire Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke Street, Toronto.

ANDREW RUSSELL, Assist. Commissioner.

Ap23-107-td

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Lot Number Sixteen, in the Fifth Concession of Enniskillen, in the Oil Region, between Oil Springs and Petrolia, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in London, C. W., on the SECOND MAY next, at NOON.

One tenth of the purchase money payable when the lot is knocked down, and the remainder within 10 days thereafter, on pain of forfeiture of purchase, and of the tenth part.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

107-td

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office, until THURSDAY, the 26th INSTANT, at Noon, for the

Construction of a Wooden Fence

AROUND THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS

RIDEAU HALL,

NEAR THIS CITY.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office.

Tenders to be endorsed, Tender for "Wooden Fence."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

BY ORDER,

F. BRAUN, SECRETARY.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 107-td

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap. APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL, Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa. Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

☞ Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO., 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invent d, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents, 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO., 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

Clearing off Sale.

Stoves, Lamps,

&C., &C.,

AT COST PRICE!

FOR ONE WEEK,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING PURCHASES!

Esmonde Bros.,

43, Sparks St.,

(OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

☞ Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.

THOS. BURTON.

Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

Household Furniture,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,

AT No. 2, PRINCE'S TERRACE!

UPPER TOWN,

On Saturday, the 28th Instant,

At 11 o'clock, precisely, comprising

Walnut Drawing-room, Dining-room, and Bedroom sets; Carpets, Window Curtains, Crockery and Glassware, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, and a large general assortment of Household Effects, a large proportion of which was purchased new within six months.

HECTOR McLEAN, AUCTIONEER.

Ottawa, April 23. 107 td

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

☞ Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c. Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-tf

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.

JAS. B. EASTMAN, Clerk.

April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."

HENRY SMITH, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office, Plantagenet, March 28, 1866. 16-w

TOBACCOS.

At the New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,

Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of

IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA, EL SOL, FIGUROS, IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS, BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand*,) IMPERADORAS, LA ROSAS, OPERA QUEENS, MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS, CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, GLOVES, HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

☞ Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of West of England Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians, French & English Meltons, And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK, Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

"L'EXTINCTEUR,"

Patent Portable Fire Engine,

PUTS OUT FIRE INSTANTLY,

☞ AND IS ALWAYS READY FOR USE

Every person should have one.

PRICE—$18 TO $30. ☜

D. A. ANSELL, Sole Agent for the Canadas, 8, UNION BUILDINGS, Montreal.

Ap22-107-a

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE. Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1866. 76 2m

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BILLINGS, *Clerk, Gloucester.*

Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.

JAS. B. EASTMAN, Clerk.

April 19. 18w d

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorize the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER, Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

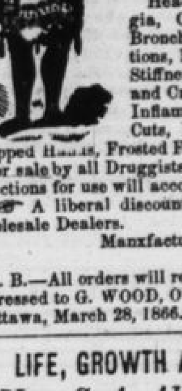
WOOD'S UNRIVALLED

CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:— Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

☞ A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD, Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to rent a Dwelling-House, within ten minutes' walk of the TIMES office. Address, for one week, J. H. K., at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

TO LET.—A few comfortable HOUSES by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD.

Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to JOSEPH PHELAN, Montreal. Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted*, *&c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY, Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS, Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-t

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

☞ Money o Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding; or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

OATS—HOW MANY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

We sowed on trial, last spring, an acre of good ground to oats in the following manner: One third of the piece was sown at the rate of 3 bushels (which I will note as No. 1) to the acre; one third at the rate of 4½ bushels (No 2) to the acre, and one third at the rate of 6 bushels (No. 3) to the acre. At harvest time, two square rods were selected from near the several sections, reaped, bound, well dried and thrashed. The following is the yield by weight:—The first peice of two square rods (No. 1) produced 33 pounds of oats; the second two square rods, No. 2) 29½ pounds; the third two square rods (No. 3) 21 pounds.

At the above rates, from an acre of ground with 3 bushels of seed were produced 88 bushels; with 4½ bushels of seed, 78 2-3 bushels; with 6 bushels of seed, 72 bushels. Not only do we get a greater yield in quantity with a seeding of three bushels to the acre, but the quality is better, the grains being larger, heavier and preferable for either feeding or seeding purposes. No. 1 grew rank, heavily strawed, with longer and larger heads, and lodged less than either Nos. 2 or 3; while No. 3 grew weaker, smaller strawed,—many straws bearing no heads whatever,—and lodged worse than either Nos. 1 or 2.

The soil was a sandy loam in very good condition; last year the piece was planted to corn, this year sowed to oats and seeded down.—*Letter in Recorder.*

H. H. Cumming, the eminent Augusta lawyer, whose death was announced some days ago, really committed suicide while laboring under mental derangement, which had been growing upon him for some months.

LOOK OUT FOR A SCOUNDREL.—A man about 35 years old, of good address, with dark hair and full beard, light complexion, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and passing himself off under different names, is travelling through the West, carrying forged letters of recommendation from the Vicar-General of Chicago, which he presents to clergymen in order to get money under false pretences. At Monroe, Michigan, Toledo and Tiffin, Ohio, he pretended that he wished to educate a niece of his in the convent, would then give a cheque on some bank for an amount exceeding by $25 or $30 the price of a quarter's tuition, getting the confiding Mother Superior to pay him the difference in cash. It is hoped that somebody will arrest the scoundrel.

VENTILATION OF HOUSES.—Mr. H. J. Ruttan, of Cobourg, writes as follows to the Chicago *Republican* concerning the proper ventilation of houses:—"As the bad air from the basements of dwellings causes many deaths during the prevalence of pestilence, and is at all times a fruitful source of disease, you and your contemporaries will confer a very great favor upon your readers, by drawing their attention to the following simple remedy:—Open a hole, say one foot square, into the flue of your kitchen chimney, in the basement. This will ventilate the basement perfectly, and prevent the bad air from rising into the rooms above. To ventilate your drain, cesspool, or closet, connect each by a three or four-inch pipe, with the flue of a chimney—that in which there is a fire, being the best. In all cases, where practicable, a flue should be opened in every room of a dwelling."

THE LUMBER TRADE—The Desjardins Canal being now free of ice, schooners have commenced loading with lumber at Dundas, for the American market. The *Banner* remarks that Messrs. McCarty, Nesbet, Christie, and others have a very large quantity of lumber piled on the banks of the Canal, and their operations are not likely to be decreased in the slightest, in consequence of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. In fact the present season promises to be as brisk and profitable to lumber dealers as any former year. The same paper remarks that a large lumber business will be done at Lynden the present season. The prosperity of that village continues to increase wonderfully. The property belonging to Mr. Wilkins' estate has been leased to Mr. McLean, who intends to convert it into a pail and tub factory, in which quite a number of hands will be employed. As a substantial proof of the standing of the business men of the place, it may be mentioned that at a meeting held not very long ago, over which Mr. Wesley F. Orr presided as chairman, nearly one hundred shares in the Royal Canadian Bank were taken up.

DEATH OF GORDON CUMMING, THE AFRICAN LION-HUNTER.—The merciless slayer of African lions, Mr. Gordon Cumming, has at length fallen a victim to a more terrible destroyer. He died at Inverness, Scotland, on the 24th of last month. He was born on the 15th of March, 1820, and was the second son of Sir Wm. G. Cumming. He early showed a passion for hunting, and became an adept at deer-stalking in the highlands of Badenoch. Afterward he was in the British army for some years, and left it about the year 1843. Between October of that year and March 1849, he made several hunting forays into the interior of Africa, the marvellous accounts of which he published in his "Hunter's Life in South America." With his acknowledged skill as hunter of lions was joined a less commendable passion for the indiscriminate slaughter of more harmless game, and an ability in telling large stories really remarkable. On his return to England he made considerable profit by the exhibition of the trophies of his hunting expiditions. Of late years he has confined his attention mainly to the game in the Scotch highlands.

Ordnance Lands!

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA.

For 1 Year from 1st May Next.

TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 92-2wtf

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every port thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not; And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, passengers to be landed with their luggage. He shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Suttlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or trade on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the lisense of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. [Vessel] shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country cousigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KIRLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled-engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN	2650 Tons
Building.	
PERUVIAN	2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.	
MORAVIAN	2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.	
HIBERNIAN	2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.	
NOVA-SCOTIAN	2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.	
BELGIAN	2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.	
NORTH-AMERICAN	1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.	
DAMASCUS	1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.	

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons		Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, ..58 tons		Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons		Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons		Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, ...$72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ...$34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
OR GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA	E. R. Moodie.
CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
Second "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
Second "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations, Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866. 1866.

DICKINSON'S

Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN,)

"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA."

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; Or to the Proprietor,

M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866 1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls; W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gilmour's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-L.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered uttelly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer,

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

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PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

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NEW YORK.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 76-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OF all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
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Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Baril,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of DRIGGS Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Forte, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 111. | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1866. | PRICE- 3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and Residents in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 16th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of Subscription until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. J. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aylmer's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

BUCKLEY & SCOTT,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, Jr.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. tf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
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W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hanton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
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Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

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MACDONALD & BRO.,
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Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

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RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

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Ottawa, Jan. 9, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus side opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, Proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
MCKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R.R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where his will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR, LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1863. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, ... 1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-0m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A M 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to Leases all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. PRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Few No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
SPONGE BATHS,	THREE SIZES	
SITZ BATHS,	TWO SIZES.	
FOOT BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
CHILDREN'S BATHS,	THREE SIZES.	
SHOWER BATHS,	ONE SIZE.	

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y
H. MEADOWS & Co.

J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm of MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!

ITALIAN MARBLE AND SLATE, American, Italian and Arpinor MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. M. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-y

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING A COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Sient & Lacer,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-ut

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."
W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.
Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the CANADA GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 21, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 23, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
**No. 267, Notre D

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Cooking Stoves—Esmonde Bros.

Attorney-at-Law, &c.—W. J. Scott, Jr.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—G. A. Walton, Agent.

Auction Sale—Rowe & Boyden.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at	8.00, a.m.
Do. arrives "	5.45, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at	1.30, p.m.
Do. do arrives at	11.45, a.m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 27, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

The partizans of the late Anglin-Smith government of New Brunswick have grown perfectly rabid; their rage and vituperation have no bounds; they storm and scold incontinently, but are unable to remove the damning fact of treachery and deception from Smith's shoulders; there it rides like the "old man of the sea," upon the luckless venturer who so recklessly trespassed upon the dangerous ground of duplicity and treason. Rail, however, as they may, let them bawl themselves hoarse with angry denunciations, let their party sheets teem with false and malignant assertions, the foul blot remains, that the Premier and his colleagues stood pledged to an union policy. This compact with the Governor they either did or did not intend to fulfill. If they did they were false to their supporters; if they did not they were perjured counsellors, who had sworn to be true and loyal in their advice and dealings with their Sovereign or her representative. And yet these men, so debased and so stigmatized, attempt through their organs, and other vile and atrocious schemes, to cast the odium on others which they have so shamelessly brought upon themselves. Not content, however, with the annihilating exposure of their infamy in Governor Gordon's reply, they were fools enough to provoke further notoriety of the illegal and indecorous means to which they were capable of resorting, by one of the most sneaking and bare-faced acts that the meanest of our race could be guilty of. We find the facts thus related:—On the 16th, while the House was in Session, a message was received from the Legislative Council, commanding the presence of the members of the Assembly. The Speaker left the chair, and with seventeen members proceeded to the Legislative Council, where the Governor prorogued Parliament until the third Tuesday in May, to afford time for the re-election of the new Ministry. The members of the old Ministry and their followers refused to attend the Queen's representative, and in the absence of the Speaker and other officers, placed one of their number in the chair, moved and carried unanimously the resolutions it is impudently proposed to represent as an expression of the opinion of the Assembly. The political party that resorts to so childish a trick, that has so little self-respect as to participate in such a farce, and is so blinded by passion and prejudice as to imagine that its conduct will create anything but contempt, is very far gone on the road to ruin. Surely, these men are not so blinded by their fury as not to know that the mode of inception of this address will be in England quite as soon as the address itself. They cannot suppose that with a knowledge of its parturition, that it is likely to be received with any great respect.

Apart, however, from what observers at a distances may think of the extraordinary transactions which agitate our fellow subjects in New Brunswick, there are others closer to the scene of action, and who may be presumed in consequence, to be able to judge more accurately than ourselves, offering candid and sober suggestions upon the position of parties, and the peculiar phase of the great question which agitates the public mind of all British America.

The *Christain Visitor*, a New Brunswick journal of no party stripe, puts the question of Mr. Smith's veracity on honor upon a fair footing, and takes up the only issue that is worth discussing in a moderate tone, and with a candour that manifests an honest and patriotic spirit. The *Visitor* remarks:—

"Report said that he had grossly insulted his responsible advisers, by taking to his counsels irresponsible parties, and that he was seeking to undermine and overthrow his Constitutional Council. IT TURNS OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THIS WAS ALL SUSPICION, SUCH AS A JEALOUS MIND WOULD CREATE. While he was supposed to be doing this wicked thing, he was only striving to carry out the instructions of his Royal mistress on the most peaceful terms possible, namely, by so far harmonizing political opponents as to get them to agree, and to assist Mr. Smith in carrying out his Confederation plan. In this he simply did his duty."

In another place we find it, saying:—

"You (Mr. Smith) claim a good working majority; WHY DID YOU NOT GO ON AND FINISH UP THE BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY? You knew very well that neither Mr. Fisher no Mr. Wilmot could form a Government that would command the support of the present House. Why, then, convulsed the Province with a general election? And are we really to be cursed with a new political excitement, which will fill the whole land with slander, falsehood, and angry strife? Yes! since writing the above, we have expected the news that the House is prorogued. Then, gentlemen, some of you, if not all, are really going back to your constituent. Will you take a friend's advice, and go back upon the great question of the age—the question that is agitating British America from centre to circumference, viz., Confederation? Don't raise false issues. Don't go back to debate whether this man has done right, or the other man has done wrong?—Is Governor Gordon a good man, or is he a bad man? Shall Mr. Smith, or Mr. Fisher, or Mr. Wilmot, or Mr. Tilley, guide the ship of state? These are questions of comparatively trivial import. The real vital question for you to submit to the people is simply—Confederation on a proper basis, or no Confederation on any basis. Away with the Quebec scheme, if you please. Away with all mere personal and side issues, and let us, gentlemen, have the calm, deliberate opinion of the people in this matter of Confederation. Don't go to buy your votes either with rum or with money. If people refuse to go to the polls for you, unless you will consent to pollute them, than have virtue enough to allow them to stay at home. We have come to a crisis, gentlemen in our Provincial history.—Will you show yourselves worthy of the occasion?

There appears to have been a somewhat lengthy correspondence between Count Montholan, the representative of France, at Washington, and Mr. Seward, on the subject of affairs in Mexico. These important documents have recently been laid before Congress, and contain the views of both governments upon the question of non-intervention; and, albeit the Monroe doctrine is not mentioned by either of these diplomatists, it is pretty broadly hinted at in Mr. Seward's reply to M. Drouyn De L'Huy's explanation of the object of the French Emperor in sending an army to Mexico. "We have not crossed the ocean," says the French minister, "merely to show our power or inflict chastisement. We hope that the legitimate object of our expedition will soon be reached, and we are striving to make with the Emperor Maximilian an arrangement which, by satisfying our interests and honour, will permit us to consider at an end the service of the army upon Mexican soil. The Emperor has given orders to write in this sense to our minister at Mexico. We fall back at that moment on the principle of non-intervention, and from that moment accept it as a rule of our conduct. We expect from the Cabinet at Washington the assurance that the American people will themselves conform to the law which they invoke, by observing, in regard to Mexico, a strict neutrality."

This is about as near the verge of the Monroe theory as M. De L'Huy's ventures; and he seems to be well understood by Mr. Seward, who is as wily diplomatic as the Frenchman. Mr. Seward replies, "the Emperor knows the forms and character of our institutions. The nation can be bound only by treaties which have the concurrence of the President and two-thirds of the Senate. A formal treaty would be objectionable as unnecessary except as a disavowal of bad faith on our part, to disarm suspicion in regard to a matter concerning which we have given no cause for questioning our loyalty, or else such a treaty would be refused on the ground that application for it by the Emperor of France was unhappily a suggestion of some sinister or unfriendly reservation on his part. In withdrawing from Mexico, diplomatic assurances given by the President on behalf of the nation, can be at best but the expressions of confident expectations on his part that the personal administration, ever changing in conformity to the national will, does not misunderstand the settled principles and policy of the people." A more palpable evasion could not have been penned, nor a more direct snubbery be given in diplomatic language. It affirms, as clearly as is necessary for the avoidance of misapprehension, "we shall do as we please "with regard to Mexico, and will not per "mit you to interfere." And again Mr. Seward replies that as early as 21st June 1862, "Mr. Dayton was authorized to say: France has a right to make war against Mexico and determine herself the cause. We have a right to insist that she shall not improve the war she makes to raise up in Mexico an anti-republican or anti-American government, or to maintain such an one." However much we are disposed to differ regarding the pretensions of the United States from the doctrine they hold respecting their domination over all portions of this continent, we cannot but give Mr. Seward credit for the undaunted pluck with which he has met Napoleon and his ministers upon a question in which the honor of the Emperor, if not of France, is so directly concerned. Mr. Seward his pegged away at the dictator of all Europe in a manner that the minister of no other power on earth would have ventured for dear life; he has told him that his army would not be tolerated on this portion of the western hemisphere, that he must abandon all ideas of conquest on this side the Atlantic, and that his protegee would be permitted to remain in the capital of the Montezumas just so long as it suits the pleasure or convenience of the United States. Above all, the withdrawal of French troops from Mexico has been insisted on, and acceded to by France. This we say is a plucky thing of Seward and we give him credit for belling the cat; a feat which no man in Europe could be found to attempt.

The readers of Blackwood will recognize their talented and amusing friend, Cornelius O'Dowd, in the following extract. It is so apposite to the subject matter of the correspondence just laid before the House at Washington, and is, withal, so *piquant* that we cannot resist recalling the notice of our readers to its applicability to the present occasion:

A more insufferable piece of insolent pretension cannot be imagined than what is called the Monroe doctrine. That my next-door neighbor should not live in a certain style lest the servants in my house should become dissatisfied, is too gross an absurdity to be entertained. That whatever rules I prescribe for my family, should be adopted by every one who lives in the street, is somewhat overbearing; and yet, with all this, I declare I am all for the Yankee in this Mexican row. It is not the justice of the case I want to think of. It is not whether France has right on her side, and whether this demand to retire be one of those mandates a high-spirited nation cannot submit to; my whole consideration is limited to the fact—here, at last, the great bully of Europe has met his match! Here is a young, athletic daring fellow, ready to go into the ring with that finished pugilist that none of us have the courage to fight, and who, even with the gloves on, doubles us up in a fashion far from agreeable.

America dares to hold language to France that all Europe combined would not utter. There's no denying it; there's no qualifying it. If we had a continental coalition to-morrow, we could not venture to say what America has just said. What Minister of Russia, or England, or Austria would say to the French Emperor: "We were thinking of something else when you slipped into Savoy and Nice the other day; now that our hands are free you will have to go back again." We are famous for brave words in our Foreign Office, but does any one expect that such a message as this will ever issue from Whitehall?

We would no more provoke the Tulleries by an insolent despatch than we would go into one of Van Amburgh's cages and kick the lion. It has become a sort of European superstition that France can beat every one, and I am downright grateful to the Americans that they don't believe it.

I never knew I liked the Americans so well till I began to speculate on this war. I never suspected that there really was that tie of kindred which journalists disparage by that false adulation they deal in. I hate all the cant of "cousinship," but call them our own bone and blood; speak of them as a people who have the same leading traits as ourselves—sturdy, determined, untiring, unyielding—taking their share of hard knocks to-day, with a fixed resolve to repay them to-morrow; in a word, of that stuff that makes right trusty friends, and very terrible enemies. Regard them in this light, and say, if a war should break out between them and France, what side would you like to back. I say, America. I'd lay my head on the issue; and if any gentleman is willing to bet an equivalent—say another crown piece—I cry "Done," and wait the event.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE PRISON INSPECTORS.—We learn that the Board of Prison Inspectors will meet on Monday next, with the view to the preparation of their Annual Report.

PERSONAL.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that Mr. W. J. Scott, Attorney at Law, Solicitor and Conveyancer, has removed to the premises over Mr. Cuzner's shoe store, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA LA CROSSE CLUB.—A committee meeting of the above club will take plece on on Saturday evening next, at the "Queen" restaurant, to take into consideration some important business connected with the welfare of the club.

SANITARY.—A meeting of the Central Board of Health has, we learn, been called for Saturday. The meeting will be held in the Bureau of Agriculture, Eastern Departmental Buildings and it is understood that matters of much importance, especially at the present moment, will be discussed.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the above society will be held this evening, at the usual hour, in the lecture room of the Mechanics' Institute, when a paper will be read by the Curator of the society, Dr. VanCortland, on the *Erpelotogy* of the Ottawa. We bespeak a large attendance of the members for this occasion.

A NEW STEAMER.—The Aylmer *Times* says: We learn that the new vessel, now being built for the new opposition line on Dechenes Lake, will be launched on Saturday. Her boilers arrived here last week and will be put in after she is launched. The delay in forwarding the engine from the manufacturers will cause a corresponding delay in the completion of the boat, still there is no doubt but that she will be ready for the rush of raft towing required as well as most of the summer business.

THE TROOPS.—We understand that the regulars will not arrive in Ottawa for some days. The necessary commissariat arrangement for the accommodation of the troops have not as yet been made, and the various articles of domestic necessity, to be placed in the barracks, have not reached town, though daily expected. The work of converting the British Hotel into comfortable quarters for the men is being pushed forward energetically. We learn that the building has been declared perfectly safe, healthy, and well adapted to the purposes intended.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday, a man named Thomas Baker was brought up for drunkenness. He confessed he had imbibed a little, but, like most people in his position, denied, and could not be convinced that he was drunk. He promised, if let off, to go into the country and become an abstainer.—Fined $2 and cost, or three days imprisonment. Two men, named, respectively, Samuel Beaudean and Ceriat Ayotte, who were also arrested for drinking immoderately, were charged with the offence. It being the first offence, his worship only condemned them in costs.

TRIAL OF THE PATENT FIRE EXTINGUISHER.—We call attention to the advertisement respecting the trial of the celebrated *Extincteur*, which is to come off at four o'clock this afternoon, on the ground in rear of the Ottawa Skating Rink. The test will be a severe one, and six of the machines will be on the ground. A pile of wood will be saturated with naptha and tar, and set fire to, when the Extinguisher will be called into service to quench the flames. The results of such trials have been satisfactory in other cities, and we have no doubt the public here will, in this instance, also witness a great success.

SMALL BIRDS.—Now that the robins and other small birds—sweet harbingers of spring—have made their appearance, and are to be found in such numbers twittering about from bough to bough of our yet comparatively leafless trees, we would direct the attention of those whom it may concern to the Act of Parliament lately passed for their preservation. By the Agriculture Act, as amended last Session, parties killing or catching any of these birds at this season of the year, render themselves liable to fine and imprisonment—a recent wise provision; for it has long since been practically ascertained that the destruction of these little songsters is very prejudicial to agriculture.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—His Excellency was to have reached town on Saturday, as previously announced; but, owing to a delay in the arrival here of a portion of the furniture for his new residence, and the consequent impossibility of putting it in a proper condition for his accommodation at the time originally mentioned, Lord Monck postponed his departure from Montreal, a little, so as to enable him to be at the Capital by Monday. His Excellency will arrive in town by a special train that afternoon, when he will be met by the Civic and Military authorities. As there will be no portion of Her Majesty's regular forces here on Monday, nor for some days after, the local Volunteer force will furnish the usual guard of honour, which will number 100, officers and men.

ASSAULT.—About eleven o'clock on Saturday night, a man, named Lewis N. Nye, was roughly assaulted by two persons, in front of the Russell House, for no offence on his part. It appears that in the darkness and excitement of the affair, Mr. Nye did not sufficiently recognize his assailants to be able to identify them afterwards; but, however, from information obtained through other sources, two men, named, respectively, James Joyce and John Brennan were suspected of the offence, and brought before the Police Magistrate, yesterday, for trial. Mr. Nye deposed he had been assaulted, but was not certain as to the culpable parties. Mr. George Moss deposed that he stepped out of the Russell House at the time of the assault, when he observed the prisoners attacking some person, whether the complainant or not, he could not say. The night porter of the Hotel stated, in evidence, that he heard the prisoners using violent language at the hour in question, and heard a disturbance but did not see the assault on Mr. Nye. Constable Ritchie also saw the prisoners on the above night and heard loud words from them, but was not a witness to any quarrel. His Worship expressed regret at the position of the prisoners, and advised Joyce, who has frequently been before the Court, to abandon his present associates, or leave the city. Brennan had enjoyed a better character, and the Court was sorry to see him under such a charge. Joyce would pay a fine of $10 and costs, or two weeks in jail, and Brennan $4 and costs or two weeks.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S RESIDENCE.—The work of furnishing His Excellency's new residence, Rideau Hall, progresses rapidly, and will be completed in a few days. The carpets, which are of good quality, and handsome design, are nearly all laid down, and much of the furniture, which is of black walnut, and of the best workmanship, has also assumed its appropriate place. The cabinetware comes from the establishment of Mr. Thomas, Montreal, and other workshops. Apartments in Rideau Hall have also been furnished for the use of His Excellency's Secretary, Mr. Denis Godley. Various repairs and ameliorations in connexion with the building itself, and adjoining premises are being effected The yard, enclosed within the extensive range of wooden outbuildings, is receiving a covering of road metal, and other low broken ground in the vicinity, is also to be improved in a similar manner. A trench is being cut through the rock extending from the stable to the house, to admit of the wooden water pipes being continued to the dwelling for its supply. The work is being done by blasting. When the job is finished the water will be drawn direct from the well in the rear of the premises, past the outbuildings, and thence under the corner of the stable to the house. The building designed as an addition to Rideau Hall is rising fast from the ground, and is expected to be completed in November next. The dimensions are 120 feet in length by 65 in breadth, and the walls will be plain masonry. The new pile will present an imposing appearance, while, by its great dimensions, the fullest accommodation will be secured to His Excellency and household. The walks and lawn leading from the rear gate to the main entrance of the Hall are being put in the neatest order, and now present a very attractive appearance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PRESCOTT SPECIAL DESPATCH.

PRESCOTT, April 26.—A stranger was arrested here to-day, by detective Loughead, for attempting to commit suicide. He states that his name is Lucill White, of Middlesex, Vermont; that he has a brother, conductor on the Vermont Central Railway. He seems demented, and tears arrest for some crime—either committed or fancied. He says he would rather die fifty deaths than lay in prison eight or nine years. He cut his throat below the town last night, and laid in the woods, near the junction, all night. This morning he was found in the river, trying to drown himself. Will probably recover.

ARRIVAL of the S. S. NOVA SCOTIAN.

Latest from Europe!

Debate on Reform Bill

The Austrian Prussian Embroglio.

Apprehension of War on the Continent.

The Fenian Excitement all Quieted Down.

LATEST MARKETS.

Disastrous fall in the Stock Market.

Failure of a Large Firm.

Liabilities Half a Million Sterling.

PORTLAND, 26th.—The S. S. *Nova Scotian*, Capt. Wylie, from Liverpool, with 526 passengers, arrived here last evening.

Pending debate on the Reform Bill which was to commence the day the *Nova Scotian* left Liverpool.

Proceedings in Parliament unimportant, and all political interest centered in that measure.

Rumors that Earl Grosvenor would withdraw his amendment for lack of support among his immediate political friends, and from unwillingness to play into the hands of the Derby party.

The steamer *Peruvian*, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on the 15th inst.

The steamer *Australasian*, from New York, and another steamer name unknown, passed Crookhaven on the afternoon of the 13th.

The German question remains without change.

The panic in the funds and cotton continues.

The debate on the Reform Bill has commenced in the House of Commons last night. Mr. Gladstone moved the bill to a second reading and urged its passage.

Earl Grosvenor moved his amendment to the bill, and for a postponement of its consideration.

Lord Stanley seconded the amendment the debate was adjourned.

On the 11th, 230 members of the conservative party assembled at Marquis Salisbury's, including Peers and Commons. The proceedings are not reported, but the *Herald* says, Earl Derby made a long speech, and the response given was hearty and unanimous.

The *Star* calculates on a majority of thirty in favor of the Reform Bill.

The *Owl* says, Mr. Gladstone's Budget will contain several small, but progressive changes, sweeping away certain minor customs' duties, and dealing with timber duties, bottled wine, &c.

It is stated that the government has sent orders to Mr. Rawson, Governor of Bahamas, to assume the Governorship of Jamaica, on the return of Sir Henry Storks.

AUSTRIA.

Prussian affairs are uncertain, causing great depression in funds and commerce, generally.

The *Times* says: The only fact before the public is that all proceedings between Austria and Prussia are, from day to day, identical with those which have usually preceded every modern war between powerful nations.

A Vienna telegram states that the Prussian reply to the last Austrian note gives decisive refusal to the Austrian demand that Prussia should withdraw her order for the mobilization of troops The Prussian note further declares that, warned by the fact of the Austrian Government having made warlike preparations, the Prussian cabinet is bound to consider these preparations as destined for aggression against Prussia.

VIENNA.

The Vienna morning *Post* says that the German governments have unanimously determined, at the next sitting of the Federal Diet, to reject the Prussian proposition for a reform of Diet, at the same time a motion is to be brought forward requesting the Diet to summon Prussia to discontinue her armaments.

The Berlin *Provincial Press* correspondent says that Prussia has well founded hope that the German Government and people will support the proposition for reforming the Constitution of Germany.

FRANCE.

The Senate was engaged upon a petition for the modification of the Constitution relative to the right of petition, and adopted the previous question.

The Corps Legislatif was engaged upon a government bill relative to the mercantile marine.

SPAIN.

It is stated that Gen. Lessunde has been nominated Capt.-General of Cuba, vice Gen. Dubee, resigned.

TURKEY.

Constantinople advices says an army of 6000 men was watching the Christian Provinces in Turkey and would enter the Principalities should any disturbance arise.

The first night's debate on the Reform Bill. The *Times* says that at no time were there more than 700 persons in Palace yard nor much more than usual on Budget night.

Mr. Goschen, the Duke of Argyle, Mr. Layard, and Mr. F. Hughes, were warmly applauded as they drove up. Mr. Bright drove up so very fast that he was recognized by but a few; these, however, cheered him loudly. Mr. Gladstone was cheered with great enthusiasm. Beyond these few tokens of passing feeling there is nothing to record of what was expected to be a great out-door demonstration. Gladstone's speech was far more varied and earnest than he ever before made, and Lord Grosvenor's speech was rapturously cheered by conservatives.

The *Times* city article says, the panic in the Stock Exchange became more general yesterday, and nearly all descriptions of foreign speculative securities, closed at a further disastrous fall, and is evidently much greater than was supposed, and it appears as if the market would not settle into a healthy condition until a general change in this respect shall have been effected.

The supply of money in open market is ample a fraction below 6 per cent.

Stock Exchange loans offered 4 to 4½ per cent.

Three failures already occurred in the Stock Exchange in connection with the approaching monthly settlement.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN INCOME FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

The Sum set Down at One Hundred and Sixty Millions.

ANOTHER HEAVY BOND ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The *Tribune's* telegram estimates that the national income, for the present year, will reach five hundred millions. The balances at present at command of the Secretary, from all sources, are believed to be fully one hundred and sixty millions.

Col. Nixon, who, to-day received his pardon, is publisher of the New Orleans *Crescent*, the paper edited by Gen. Simon Boliyar Buckner, who deserted from the Union army after two months service, *tempora belli*, in 1861; the most atrocious rebel sheet published anywhere in the South-west; a paper which, in April, 1862, while under Nixon's management, invoked the terrors of yellow-fever against Ben Butler's army, then besieging Fort St. Phillip.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The 176th New York volunteers is *en route* home by Hay of Savannah, and is expected at Hants Island on the 28th inst., to be paid off and discharged. Only 130 men exclusive of officers return with the regiment. The regiment was all through the Louisiana campaign with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, and went to meet Sherman in Georgia where it has since been doing hard service. They bring back the three stands of colors presented them by the City and State of New York.

Another bond robbery was committed in this city yesterday, to the amount of $19,000. Payment of the bonds has been stopped. A reward of $1,000 is offered for the return of the property.

The *Herald's* Havana letter says that the two Spanish men-of-war which lately arrived at Havana, had again put to sea. Their destination is unknown.

Gen. Dulce had received peremptory orders to have the Africans who had been seized by private individuals as slaves, delivered up and removed to Fernando.

PORTLAND, ME., 26.—Capt. Rose of the brig *Scotland*, from Matanzas, reports that in lat. 37 Lon. 73, he was chased by a schooner carrying the English flag, which, overhauling him, ascertained his name. The Captain of the schooner then hauled down his flag. On being asked his destination he replied, after some hesitation, New York, though the course of his vessel was not laid for that point.

The crew of the schooner were unusually large for a merchant vessel, and a tarpaulin amidships covered something like a pivot-gun.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The President has proclaimed the convention between the United States and the Empire of Japan, for the reduction of import duties. The following articles used in the preparation and packing of teas shall be free of duty: sheet lead, solder, matting rattan, oil for painting, indigo, gypsum, frying pans and baskets.

Second, that the following articles are to be admitted at the reduced duty of 5 per cent. Machines and machinery, drugs and medicines. Note the prohibition of the importation opium according to the existing treaty remains in full force. Iron in pigs or bars, sheet iron and iron wire, tin plates, white sugar in loaves or crushed, glass and glassware, clocks, watches, and watch chains, wines, malted and spirituous liquors. The citizens of the United States importing or exporting goods shall always pay the duty fixed, thereon whether such goods are intended for their own use or not.

The President has recognized Martin Lewis as Vice-Consul of Denmark for the State of Maryland.

HALIFAX, 26.—The royal mail steamer *Africa*, from Liverpool 13th, via Queenstown 15th, has just been signalled. Her news is two days later than the *Nova Scotian*.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Commercial's* special says that there was a cholera panic among the contrabands in Washington this morning caused by two sudden deaths, but an investigation showed that the cause was eating too much fried fish.

The same despatch says, there is not much chance for the passage of the Northern Pacific railroad Bill.

The Deputy Health officer's report this morning states that there have been 23 new cases of cholera admitted to the hospital ship, and 2 deaths since last report. Dr. Russell is recovering from his illness. A communication from Dr. Swinburn, health officer to the Board of Health, states that matters are progressing favorably, and the disease assuming a milder type.

The increased number of admissions to the hospital ship was occasioned by the sudden change of temperature.

The brig boat *T. J. Schuyler* took fire this noon and her upper deck was entirely consumed. Loss $60,000.

PORTLAND, 26th.—The *Nova Scotian* reports the steamer *Kangaroo* from New York arrived at Queenstown early on the 12th, reports on the 12th passed the steamer *Damascus* from Portland bound to Liverpool.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are 30,000 tailors on a strike in London. Only think of 3,333⅓ men all striking an once!

The Woodstock *Sentinal* states that while Mr. J. Havill, of Princeton, was returning home in a buggy, he was attacked by a desperado, who quickly relieved him of a satchel containing $724, and then made his escape.

ON DIT.—It is rumored in certain circles that several marriages in what is technically called "high life" will shortly take place in Montreal when the *beau monde* will be deprived of some of its most brilliant ornaments,

DEPARTURE OF THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL FOR ENGLAND.—We understand that the Most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Metropolitan, intends to leave for England about July. Previous to departure a general confirmation will be held in Montreal.

ESCAPE FROM KINGSTON JAIL.—Two prisoner, named Chas. Burt and Chas. Duff, in for larceny and horse-stealing respectively, a year each, made their escape on Saturday last, between eleven and twelve o'clock in the day. They were in the yard, and jumped the fence. Can anything more clearly demonstrate the imperative necessary of a high wall round the jail? And yet the County Council won't build one.—*Whig.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—The *Gazette de Joliette* records a sad loss of life in the village of St. Lin. A man named Theophile Tuyotte was absent from home when his house took fire. Two children, one of three years and the other of six months, were consumed by the flames, and the unfortunate mother, in her frantic but vain attempt to rescue her perishing children, has so burned herself that she can scarcely recover.

ROYAL NAVAL DEFENCES.—Capt. Bythesea, naval attache of the British Legation at Washington, was dispatched by Sir Fredrick Bruce to Montreal about a month since, has been engaged ever since in investigating the best means of providing for the defence of the frontier. He desires to place six gunboats, and a couple of steam launches armed with Armstrong guns upon our inland waters immediately. Three of these gunboats would be above Prescott, and the other three below.

RED RIVER ITEMS.—Form the *Nor' Wester* we extract the following items:—From Mr. Pierre Potras we learn that while the Sioux were camped at the Portage a woman of the band met her death in the following manner: It appears that one of the Sioux braves wishes to take her as a wife, and his amorous advances having been finally refused, he took a lance and pierced her through the body, causing her instant death. He then escaped, and has now raised his lodge at the White Horse Plains. Retributive justice is apt to be speedly among the plain tribes where each man is his own protector, and we may hear any moment of her relatives—self-constituted avengers of blood—being upon him. A trader named Benjamin Mayo arrived on Thursday of this week from his trading post at Big Point, bringing with him the body of Alexander Stewart, a man who had been in his employ. Deceased was off on a trading trip with another man, and walking across a piece of ice fell in, and was pulled out by his companion he appeared all right and both started on their journey. Taylor, the other man, being the better runner, got ahead and after waiting some time for Stewart to catch up, he went back and found the unfortunate man frozen stiff. One of the two unfortunate girls who were lost during the snow storm for two nights and three days, will be operate upon to-morrow at the Indian Settlement and will lose at least two toes on each foot. She is also extreamly ill from the hunger, cold and fright she enduured.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—The Insurance Company referred to in your leading article of the 21st inst. is, I have no doubt, the Provincial Insurance Company of Canada, and the dismissed agent at Montreal, the retiring and upright Secretary alluded to.

The Provincial Insurance Company, in the first place, is not a Mutual nor a Limited Liability Company, but something more secure to insurers, a Joint Stock Company, have over three hundred stock holders, guaranteeing a capital of $372,000, and a paid capital in accordance with its late Act of Incorporation amounting to $95,420 75, and which paid capital, by its last annual statement, is intact all but about $3,000 The annual income of the Company from premiums alone is over $156,700, and is, without entering upon any invidious comparisons, *larger* than *most*, and equal or nearly so to the *Canadian business* of any other *Insurance Company*. Its entire claims during the past year amounted to $113,151, *all of which have been paid*. I may further remark that a statement of the Company's affairs is yearly audited, printed, and placed before the stockholders at their annual meeting according to their Act of Incorporation, and a copy circulated to each stockholder. Referring again to your article, it may be well to remember that this is done only by the *Canadian* Stock Companies, and in that respect the public are better enabled to judge of their affairs than those of either English or American companies transacting insurance business here who do not publish an exclusive statement of their Canadian transactions, and some of whom are by a special Act exempted from publishing any statement at all. If there were any desire to complain of the inequality of the mode of Insurance Companies rendering accounts to the public, the Canadian Companies might fairly plead that they were placed by the Canadian Legislature at a disadvantage. However that may be, neither the stockholders nor the public have had cause to complain on the score of publicity as far as the accounts of the Provincial are concerned.

On the 5th of March the following appeared in the Montreal *Evening Telegraph* under the head of the Provincial Insurance Company, viz: "Mr. Griffith for some years past agent for the Company, in Lower Canada, has *resigned* his position. We are informed that Mr. Griffith in a circular addressed to his friends *attributes* his resignation to the unsatisfactory financial position of the Company which prevents its paying the losses in cash, but requires Claim-holders to accept bills in settlement which may or may not be paid at maturity." So much for Mr. Griffith to his friends, but to this the following reply from the Company appeared in the Montreal *Transcript* on the 6th of March.

"In reference to the above paragraph, we are authorized to state that Mr. Griffith did not resign the agency of the Provincial Insurance Company until after he had been removed by the Head Office, and that he never pretended to have discovered the unsatisfactory financial position of the Company until after he was aware of such removal. The statement of the inability of the Company to meet its losses is utterly false, and can only be attributed to the vindictiveness of a dismissed agent."

It is not my intention at present to give the reason for Mr. Griffith's dismissal by the Head Office; but it looks more than strange, and less than fair, when the Editor of a newspaper sees fit to report and almost endorse, the unsubstantiated statements of a dismissed official, without at the same time noticing their full denial. If such statements can be so put forward, then it is in the power of any discharged and vindictive subordinate by mendacious, and slanderous misrepresentations to compromise the credit of any Bank, Insurance Company, or any Commercial concern however long established or respectable. Newspaper Editors should know their responsibility better than to publish statements which may be injurious without sufficient enquiry, and thus aid a slanderer without having even the merit of originating it.

I am Sir,
Your Obdt. Serv't.
A STOCKHOLDER.

Ottawa, April, 26th 1866.

A prize-fight took place recently, near Balltown, Pa., between two ruffians named Ben Hogan and J. H. Holiday, the result of which was that the latter was thoroughly whipped.

DEATH OF CAPT. HOLMES.—Capt. Holmes, of the ship *Sunbeam*, died at London on the 6th inst. Capt. Holmes was well known and highly respected in Quebec, having traded to that port for many years.

PROPOSED NEW LINE OF RAILWAY.—We understand that the Municipal Council of the Township of Bayfield has made a proposal to the Great Western Railway Company, to the effect that if the company construct a line of railway from London to Bayfield, said council will guarentee a sum of $200,000 from the township towards its complexion, and also make over to the company, free of all incumbrance, the splendid harbor there.—*Prototype.*

THE NORTH RIDING.—It will, no doubt, be highly gratifying to the political friends of Francis Jones, Esq., the present member for North Grenville, to hear that at all the meetings held by him during his tour throughout the county, resolutions expressing the greatest satisfaction with that gentleman's parliamentary conduct were unanimously carried—even in Mirrickville,—Doctor Leggo, the fain would be opposition candidate was never mentioned. The aspiring medico should not forget, that the North Riding of Leeds and Grenville is a strong conservative constituency and that the Doctor's antecedents, as a Radical in this section of the County of Leeds, is still remembered.—Brockville *Central Canadian.*

PRESENTATION.—The officers, non-commissioned and privates of the Brockville Rifles, lately presented to their commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Crawford, a pair of solid silver spurs, and a morocco leather cross belt, richly mounted, as a small token of their esteem for the gallant Colonel. The Mayor, Wm. Fitzsimmons, Esq., presented the articles with suitable remarks, to the Colonel, to which, in an appropriate manner, he responded.—Brockville *Central Canadian.*

MARRIED.

At St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, C. W., on St. Mark's Day, by the Lord Bishop of Ontario, assisted by the Ven. the Archdeacon of the Diocese, and Rev. John D'Arcy Cayley, M. A., the Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D., incumbent of St. Alban's, Ottawa, to Sara Stuart, youngest daughter of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., Q. C., Kingston.

DIED.

At Merrivale, on Monday last, the 23rd inst., of measles, Edward Benjamin, third son of Edward B. Hopper, Esq., aged 3 years and 9 months.

COMMERCIAL

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 26.

FLOUR—	Super Extra	$8 25 @ 8 50
	Extra	7 75 @ 8 25
	Fancy	7 00 @ 7 50
	Welland Canal Superfine	6 50 @ 6 70
	Bag Flour	3 50 @ 3 75
WHEAT—	Super No. 1 Canada	6 70 @ 7 00
	No 1 Western	6 50 @ 6 70
	No. 2 "	6 50 @ 6 70
	Canada Wheat	1 35 @ 1 40
	Western "	1 30 @ 1 35
OATS—	Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35
BARLEY—	Per 48 lbs	55 @ 65
BUTTER—	Dairy	27 @ 30
	Store-Packed	25 @ 27
ASHES—	Pots	5 85 @ 5 90
	Pearls	6 90 @ 7 00

FLOUR—Receipts heavy; market quiet but firm and considerable sales at quotations given.

WHEAT—Nominal.

PEASE—In demand.

OATS—In fair request.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess weak, and lower grades firm. Hams wanted. Butter less active.

ASHES—Pots easier. Pearls unchanged.

Per S. S. Nova Scotian.

THE LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 12.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand. Western Canal, 24s 6d @ 27s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 25s 6d @ 25s 7d. Wheat met a fair consumptive demand. American Wheat and Mixed, 10s 9d @ 11s; Red, 9s 10d @ 10s. Corn in moderate request. White, 29s 6d @ 30s; Mixed do., 28s 6d @ 28s 9d; Yellow do., 29s @ 29s 6d.

PRODUCE—Ashes, about 200 barrels in lots sold during the week. Pots, 33s 6d @ 34s 6d; Pearls, only retail sales at 36s @ 37s. Coffee—No sales. Consols, 86⅛.

Liverpool, Friday, April 13.

COTTON—Sales for the week, 49,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators, and 1,300 bales to exporters. The market is downward, with a decline of 2d per pound on American, and 1d @ 2d on other descriptions. The sales to-day were 7,000 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and exporters. Market closed dull and downward, with a further decline on all qualities. The authorized quotations are as follows: Orleans fair, 19d; middling, 16d; Mobile fair, 18d; middling, 15½d.

The Manchester market is dull and nominal, without any decided transactions.

BREADSTUFFS—Steady, with an upward tendency.

London Markets.

London, April 12.

Funds heavy. Consols slightly declined, and in many other securities, especially foreign stocks, almost a panic prevailed. Discount demand very light.

The liabilities of Pinto, Perery & Co. amount to half a million sterling. It is stated that grave irregularities will lead to criminal proceedings against one of the partners.

London, April 13.

Consols closed at 85⅞ @ 87⅛ for money; 5:20s 67¼ @ 67½; Illinois Central, 79½ @ 79¾; Erie, 53 @ 53½.

Bullion in Bank of England decreased £18,000 sterling.

The last price of cotton from Paris shows a relapse of ½.

The reports from the Paris Bourse are that the Credit Mobilier Company have again been large sellers of all the principal securities; on this account the apprehensions of war have been greatly increased.

Per S. S. Africa.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, April 14.

BREADSTUFFS—Firm.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

London Markets.

London, April 14, p.m.

Consols closed at 85⅞ @ 86⅛ for money; 5:20s 67 @ 67½; coupons of Illinois Central, 79 @ 80; Erie, 52½.

New York Markets.

New York, April 26.

Gold opened at 127¼, and closed at 127⅜.

Cotton dull and nominally lower.

Receipts of Flour 2,336 bbls. Market opened 10 @ 20c better for common grades. Sales 15,600 bbls at $7 10 @ 7 75c for sound superfine State; $7 80 @ 8 30c for extra State; $7 60 @ 8 35c for choice State; $7 00 @ 7 60c for super Western; $8 75c @ @ 8 90c for common to medium extra Western; $8 85c @ 9 20c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and 10 @ 20c lower. Sales 350 bbls at $8 10 @ 8 85c for common; and $8 90 @ 12 50c for good to choice extra.

Receipts wheat none. Market 3 @ 5c better. Sales 78,000 bushels at $1 65c for common old Milwaukie Club; $1 85 @ 1 87c for old No. 1 Milwaukie; $1 91 @ 1 95c for new No. 1 Milwaukie; and $2 25c for new Amber Michigan.

Rye quiet. Sales 7,000 bushels Western at 78c; and 91c for State.

Barley quiet.

Receipts Corn—16,150 bush. Market dull and rather easier. Sales 23,000 bush. at 83 @ 85c for unsound; and 86 @ 87c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

Oats dull and lower, at 43 a 49 cents for new Western; 57 @ 60c for sound do; 60 for Canada; and 63c for State; 58c for Jersey.

Pork—Sales 9,600 bbls at $26 75c @ 27 00 for new mess, closing at $26 90c for cash; and $25 75c @ $26 00 for old do.

Beef steady.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed 10 @ 20c better.

Wheat closed 3 @ 5c better.

Corn closed dull and drooping.

Pork closed higher; new mess, $26 90c for cash.

Lard closed steady at 17¼ @ 20c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

IS IT OR IS IT NOT TO BE?—We say it is, and must be considered the most wonderful medicine ever discovered for the radical cure of all rheumatic complaints, coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, &c. We speak of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer;" it not only removes all pain instantly, but effects permanent cures. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 107-a

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 2, 1866. 88-d

Weak Stomach, Oppression after Eating, &c.—Indigestion takes innumerable shapes. Sometimes the stomach becomes so sensitive that it rejects even the simplest food; and in other instances digestion is so painful that the patient is afraid to indulge the appetite. It is in cases like these that the tonic properties of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are most strikingly manifested. Mrs. Margaret McElroy, of Troy, New York, testifies that for five years she was unable to digest solid food—taking nothing but jellies, rice, and arrowroot—and even these caused her so much uneasiness, that she was obliged to limit the quantity to a couple of ounces, three times a day. She was terribly emaciated, and, to use her own words, "hardly cared to live." After having tried more than twenty modes of treatment, she at length commenced taking **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, and she states the result as follows: "I am thankful to say that I am quite well. I eat heartily, sleep comfortably, have recovered my flesh, and feel no pain. All this I owe to **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, and I earnestly recommend them to all who suffer from weak stomach. *They are sure.*" They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. Ap22-107a

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

PAIN KILLER.

GENTS:—Having used and witnessed the beneficial effects of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, I take great pleasure in recommending it to the public as the very best Family Medicine with which I am acquainted. In this establishment are employed nearly one hundred persons, and your PAIN KILLER has been used with the most astonishing results. For FOUR YEARS not a single severe case of Cholic, Summer Complaint, or Dysentery, but has yielded like magic to the curative powers of the "Killer;" and for Cuts, Bruises, etc., it is in almost daily use, and with like good effects. JOHN TANNER, Foreman of Wright & Co's Printing Establishment, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists and all Dealers in Family Medicines. Ap22-107-a

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

April 9, 1866. 95-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cuzner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

NOTICE

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING

STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ROWE & BOYDEN

HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell at the CHAUDIERE SALOON, Le Breton's Flat, on

Saturday, April 28th,

Commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m.,

THE BAR, WITH FIXTURES,

Containing Decanters, Tumblers,
Beer Pump and Pipes,
Water Cooler, Tables,
Chairs, Stoves and Pipes,
Cupboards, Lamps.

With a variety of other articles not herein mentioned.

Also, a quantity of first-class Liquors.
The whole to be disposed of without reserve.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 27 111-td

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

L'EXTINCTEUR will be publicly tested on ground in the rear of the Ottawa Skating Rink, at FOUR O'CLOCK, THIS (FRIDAY) afternoon. A pile of wood, saturated with Naptha and Tar, will be fired, in order to test the powers of the Extinguisher. CHAS. PERRY, Agent, Russell House.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-tf

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION ANY PERSON OR persons not to negotiate a BANK-NOTE for the sum of $200, drawn in favor of John Nicholson, jr., on the Bank of Quebec, and endorsed by me, the same having been stopped payment at the Bank.

MOSES AUBREY.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-3

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA,

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT&Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs......................75 cts.
do. do., glazed wire, 90 "
20 do., " " $1.10c
25 do., " " $1.35c
30 do., " " $1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

April 25 109-3m

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Friday, April 27, at 10 o'clock, A.M,

—ON THE—

Lower Town Market.

ONE ENGLISH GOLD LEVER WATCH 3 Clocks, 6 Gilt Mirrors, 1 Shop Truck; 5 chests of Tea; a lot of White Stone Crockery, for Tea Sets, Plates, Dishes, &c; 2 dozen Saddles, 4 English Bridles.

Also, will be offered a lot of Carpetings, and Bed Tickings, suitable for holding Straw and Feathers, Sheetings, Shirtings, and Flannels, Cloths, and Ready-Made Clothing; one lot London Carriage and Riding Whips, and one seated Buggy.

Sale without reserve.

P. S.—Persons having anything to sell by auction, must have them on the market by 9 o'clock on the morning of the above sale. By order of

M. E. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 19. 104-td

Ordnance Lands!

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA.

For 1 Year. from 1st May Next.

TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 92-2wtf

WANTS.

WANTED.—TWO PRACTICAL BAKERS, at the CITY BAKERY, corner of Church and Dalhousie Streets. None but sober men need apply. Ap26-110-2

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office. Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, two First-Class TAILORS, to whom good wages, and constant employment will be given. Apply to PRATT & CO., No. 60, Sparks St., Central Ottawa. Ottawa, April 18. 103-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,

J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS, Co. St. Maurice, Canada East.

Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office. Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of SATCHEL BROS. Ap19-104-tf

FOR SALE.—SOFT and HARDWOOD, LADDERS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets.

Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

T. STARMER, No. 126, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.

April 16. 101-6m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,

BINDING AND STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books. &c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

SUPERIOR CLOTHING!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING A SELECT STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR CLOTHING,

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND

EXPRESSLY FOR THEM.

THEY ARE ALSO SHEWING

New Scotch and West of England Tweeds

AND CLOTHS.

Bannockburn & other Canadian Tweeds.

PLAIN & FANCY FLANNELS!

ALL WOOL, SILK AND WOOL, AND UNION.

Shirts made to Measure in a superior manner

INSPECTION INVITED.

NO. 20, SPARKS ST.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-y

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.

SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.

6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

OPENING DAY

—ON—

TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Unio Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, &c., &c., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

ALEXR. DUFF.

O'MEARA & CO.

OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, 34 Liberty St., New York.

March 3, 1866. 64-6m

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.

HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.

McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.

McDONALD & CO., 43 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain Public Lands on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court House, Toronto, on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at NOON.

A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale will be seen at the office of John R. Nash, Esquire, Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke Street, Toronto.

ANDREW RUSSELL, Assist. Commissioner.

Ap23-107-td

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Lot Number Sixteen, in the Fifth Concession of Enniskillen, in the Oil Region, between Oil Springs and Petrolia, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in London, C. W., on the SECOND MAY next, at NOON.

One tenth of the purchase money payable when the lot is knocked down, and the remainder within 10 days thereafter, on pain of forfeiture of purchase, and of the tenth part.

A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

107-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

JAMES S. BANGS.

Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office, Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w-2

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

—HE WILL—

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage. HUGH ROSS.

Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

C. CATHCART, Municipal Clerk.

Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.

APPLY TO

H. J. FRIEL, Or R. E. O'CONNOR.

Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 3-tf

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.

Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Goods delivered.

BEACH & CO., 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.

BEACH & CO., Sole Agents, 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.

BEACH & CO., 62, Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.

BY S. CHRISTIE. Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BILLINGS, *Clerk, Gloucester.*

Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's

Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN, Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.

THOS. BURTON.

Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

Household Furniture,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,

AT No. 2, PRINCE'S TERRACE!

UPPER TOWN,

On Saturday, the 28th Instant,

At 11 o'clock, precisely, comprising

Walnut Drawing-room, Dining-room, and Bedroom sets; Carpets, Window Curtains, Crockery and Glassware, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, and a large general assortment of Household Effects, a large proportion of which was purchased new within six months.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 23. 107 td

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.

Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &C., Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866, 81-tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF "BUCKLEY AND SCOTT" has been dissolved by effluxion of time on the Sixteenth instant.

All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Mr. Buckley, and all debts due to the late firm must be paid to him alone.

MR. BUCKLEY may be consulted after the First of April next, at his residence, on Dalhousie Street

Dated Ottawa, 28th March, 1866. 87-tf

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.

JAS. B. EASTMAN, Clerk.

April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."

HENRY SMITH, T. C.

Town Clerk's Office, Plantagenet, March 28 1866. 16-w

TOBACCOS.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

62½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,

The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,

Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of

IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, *(New Brand,)*
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.

J. N. RANKIN.

Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.

G. M. HOLBROOK, Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

"L'EXTINCTEUR,"

Patent Portable Fire Engine,

PUTS OUT FIRE INSTANTLY,

AND IS ALWAYS READY FOR USE

Every person should have one.

PRICE—$18 TO $30.

D. A. ANSELL,

Sole Agent for the Canadas, 8, UNION BUILDINGS, Montreal.

Ap22-107-a

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.

JAS. B. EASTMAN, Clerk.

April 19. 18w d

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.

MARGARET BESSERER, Executrix and Guardian.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

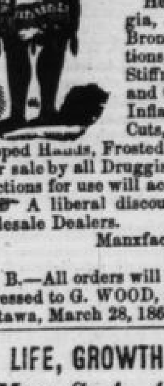
WOOD'S UNRIVALLED

CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!

Protected by Letters Patent.

An Internal and External Remedy for Ouring Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and external Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.

Manufactured by G. WOOD, Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinne in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 10-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to rent a Dwelling-House, within ten minutes' walk of the TIMES office. Address, for one week, J. H. K., at the office of this paper.

Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

TO LET.—A few comfortable HOUSES by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD.

Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to

JOSEPH PHELAN, Montreal.

Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.

April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37×37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefe to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN MACAULAY, Duke Street, Chaudiere.

OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS, Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE BROWN.

Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O, Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the MACKAY ESTATE.

New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-t

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to EGAR YIELDING.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.,

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on.

Tuesday, May 15th,

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

MACDONALD & STEVEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

The Ottawa Times

VOL. I. NO. 112. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1866. | PRICE- 3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES *is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.*

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. SCOTT, Jr.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—Corner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Armond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Hotel Buildings, corner of sparks and Elgin streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Backingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Canancery, and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Cananery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa. Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the south of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hanton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the once.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
M. R. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.
R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
JUST RECEIVED!
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.
To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer.....1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.

Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Ef. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Ef. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. CARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Proprietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL.
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests.
THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:

CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS	
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffallo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M
Night do do do	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.40 A.M.
EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.....	9.00 A.M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.....	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.....	8.30 A.M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M. *3.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.

C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For farther particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 58-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE

SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to Leases all of which will expire this year.
To parties *commencing to build*, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh,
January 23, 1866. 30-3m

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 2, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.
—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.
—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.
—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 6-tf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.-
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*
BATHS!
PLUNGE BATHS, TWO SIZES.
SPONGE BATHS, THREE SIZES
SITZ BATHS, TWO SIZES.
FOOT BATHS, THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S BATHS, THREE SIZES.
SHOWER BATHS, ONE SIZE.
WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.
Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.
Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!
IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL
We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.
LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.
Our Spring Stock!
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, *SUSSEX STREET.*
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

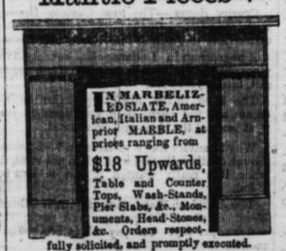
J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Barley.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arrapior MARBLE, at prices ranging from
$18 Upwards,
Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
J. & A. M. MILLS.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. 1865. 3-y

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "Queen" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26, 1866. 33-nt

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."
W. H. BROUSE, WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRYDGES, THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON, J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN, C. N. P. CHAPMAN,
DEWITT C. BROWN.
Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 21, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 23, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 207, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of the description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPER

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a.m.
— Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p.m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a.m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p.m. and 6.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	8.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p.m.	8 00 p.m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,	8 00 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
...mptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton,	12.30 p.m.	12 30 p.m.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 28, 1866.

FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.

Killian has returned to Eastport with an accession to his band of some fifty other ruffians. This redoubtable hero who, no doubt, will take an especial care to keep a whole skin whoever else may yet get a broken crown, now affirms that he fully anticipates a rebellion in New Brunswick, and that he has returned in order to be ready to aid the disaffected. The assistance the Fenians could give to a rising in New Brunswick is not greatly to be dreaded, for there is not the slightest doubt that the loyalty of the New Brunswickers is sound at the core, though traitors are easily to be found among them. Indeed there is no mystery made of their treason; the arch-traitors, leaders of the anti-British party, talk openly their treason at the corners of the streets, or make demonstrations at public meetings of their disloyalty and hatred of British rule. Such men are of the same kidney with Killian and his coadjutors—men to whom treason is a natural instinct, and perjury a very convenient mask. Let us tear off the disguise, and learn upon whose villainy Killian is building his hopes. The *Morning News* of St. John's has already laid bare the lineaments upon which no loyal Briton can look without loathing. A "thieves' gallery" of photographs is useful to detectives, so is it well that the public of these Provinces should become familiar with the character and proclivities of these men upon whom Fenianism is now relying to furnish an opportunity for the invasion of a portion of the British Empire. Speaking of what has transpired in Nova Scotia, the *News* says: "and what have we in New Brunswick? We have an Anglin, a Hatheway, a Smith, a Dudlip, and one or two Bank officials, and what, forsooth, are their sayings? The first, Mr. Anglin, has gained unenviable notoriety in various ways. At one time by refusing to pay the respect to the Sovereign of this realm, which every loyal subject conceives to be her due on public occasions when the National Anthem is sung, and assigning as a reason for his course that "the Queen of England was not his Queen, and that he owed her no allegiance," &c.; at another by scattering broadcast the incendiary utterances of the Dublin *Nation*—a vile and disloyal sheet—during the Crimean war; at another by adopting a course which more surely than anything else will bring about that annexation to the States which he had publicly declared would be the result of an unwillingness or a failure on the part of the Colonies to unite among themselves; and at another time by exhibiting himself as, to say the least, the apologist of Fenianism, indications of which position may be found in his latest studied speech before the House, when he declared that he "could not speak harshly of them!" The second on the list of characters is Mr. Hatheway, who, last fall, in the presence of Mr. John Ferris, late M.P.P. for Queen's Co., was base enough to "damn the British Government," and declare that if he had his own way he "would send the British Government to h—ll," and, this Spring, was dishonourable enough to cloak the foulness of the expression, and unmanly enough to use his position on the floor of the Legislature to impugn the character of a private citizen whom he dare not meet on a fair field. The third figure to be presented is Albert J. Smith—a man who was patriotic enough to vote £30,000 for Militia purposes, to prove his loyalty; and loyal enough to exhibit strong annexation tendencies in New York, when on a recent mission. The fourth on the list of Anti leaders—if we can fairly so class him—is Mr. Cudlip, whose refusal, some years ago, to drink the Queen's health on board an American war vessel is a matter of common talk. All of this quartette are members of the Legislature; all (except one) are, up to the time of the present writing, members of an Anti Government, and all are members of the representative branch of our Legislature. There are others—leaders in their way—whom we might name, were it necessary to do so. We cannot, however, omit to note, in passing, the fact that a prominent Bank official, who is proverbial for his liberality, declared that he would not regret a Fenian raid on New Brunswick if it would stop Confederation. And this is the record of Anti leaders in New Brunswick."

Three out of four of these self-pronounced traitors were members of the late government—can it be wondered at that they betrayed the Governor of the colony that they would now deliver over to the Fenians? Will the people of New Brunswick sustain men so abandoned, so destitute of every principle of honor, so self-convicted of treason to their Sovereign and unfaithful to a public trust? We cannot believe it. We cannot think that British colonists can be so recreant to all that ennobles them as a portion of the first nation of the earth.

Regrettable as are these disclosures of the low standard of political morality amongst the public men of New Brunswick, it is no less painful to witness the occurrences in Nova Scotia, where we have again an exhibition which does not exalt our appreciation of certain leading politicians of that Province. As we prefer the Nova Scotians should pourtray their own public character, we take the following sketch from the Halifax *Reporter*:

If the people of this country wanted any evidence of the traitorous intent of Mr. Annand, they have it supplied by himself. It has been town-talk for days past that Mr. Annand, in conversation with Mr. Wier, on the street, declared in answer to some remarks of that gentleman—"*That he would rather see these Maritime Provinces cast off their allegiance to the British Crown—that he would rather see them invaded and possessed by the Fenians than enter into a union with Canada.*" When accused by the Provincial Secretary on having uttered these treasonable sentiments, he did not deny that such was the case. He endeavored to weaken the tremendous weight of the charge against him by declaring that he had used the language in a moment of excitement, and that "he now regretted" having so forgotten himself. Let the people remember that this Mr. Annand is the same man, who, a few days ago, expressed the hope that the time would come "*when the Stars and Stripes would float over Citadel hill.*" Think of that, ye men of Nova Scotia, who are ever ready to rally to the call of the Representative of your Sovereign, and ask yourselves whether this is the kind of man you would take for your political guide and counsellor! The *Chronicle* says we have "traitors in our midst." Yes, we have, and Mr. Annand knew it well when he penned those words.

Mr. Annand is the Proprietor and editor of the Halifax *Chronicle* and a member of the Legislature, and in making the defence read a note from Mr. Wier confirming the charge against him. It was moved that this note should be laid on the table of the House. The *Colonist* of the 17th thus summarizes what took place.

On Saturday His Honor the Speaker having decided that Mr. Annand could not be compelled to lay on the table the note he had received from Mr. Wier, and which he had himself produced in his own defence, a motion was moved by the Hon. Attorney General to refer the question to the Committee on privileges. Mr. Stewart Campbell moved an amendment in opposition thereto, which was lost by a large majority, and Mr. Henry's motion carried. The Hon. Provincial Secretary, in rising to move the order of the day, reminded the House that when Mr. Annand had, the day previous, made a grave charge of corruption against the Hon. Geo. Brown, he (Dr. T.) had at once stated to the House that he would telegraph to Mr Brown the words Mr. Annand had used, and that he read them to the House that Mr. A. might have an opportunity to correct or retract them. Mr. Annand having refused to do either, he had at once sent the following telegram:—

"To Hon. George Brown M. P. P. Toronto.

Mr. Annand said, on the floor of the House to-day: I had an interview with the Hon Geo. Brown recently, I could have had money if I wished it, and was promised preferment and place in Canada if I would support Confederation.

CHARLES TUPPER."

The Provincial Secretary then read the following telegram which he had received in reply:—

"To Hon C. Tupper.

"It is impossible Mr. Annand could have made such a statement. It is true, he called on me at your house and we discussed the question of Confederation fully, but money, or preferment, or any other personal consideration, was neither promised nor suggested nor harbored in speech or thought by me. The whole story, however concocted, is a villainous falsehood.

GEO. BROWN."

The announcement thus made to the House was received with cheers from the House and galleries, when Mr. Annand immediately rose and denied that he had ever said anything of the kind, and undertook to detail what had taken place between himself and Mr Brown, giving exactly the same version of it which Mr. Miller had given the day before. Mr. Annand was promptly reminded that Mr. Miller's version was not true, and he was confronted with his own words. * * *

Mr. Annand sustained his imputation declaring that he himself had seen Mr. Brown when here and that he could have had money if he had wished it, and had been promised place and preferment in Canada if he would support Confederation. Dr. Tupper commented severely upon the misrepresentation of Mr. Brown's own words in the speech referred to, which Mr. Annand knew well referred to the money the Intercolonial Railway would cost Canada; and expressed his satisfaction that the course he had taken had compelled Mr. Annand to take back his malicious statement and make the fullest retraction. Thus has been crushed to earth the only semblance of a ground for imputing base and unworthy motives to members of the Legislature, all of which have recoiled upon Mr. Annand's own head.

Now we ask in all seriousness, are not Killian and his co-conspirators justified in their expectation that they have friends in the Maritime Provinces ready and willing to assist them in the overthrow of British sovereignty in North America?

We have been favored, through the courtesy of Dr. Tache, with a pamphlet entitled a *Memorandum of Cholera*, adopted by a Medical Conference convened at Ottawa, the Seat of the Government of Canada, by the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, pursuant to an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, March, 1866. *Members of the Conference.*—Dr. MacDonnell, *Chairman*, Dr. Van Cortland, Dr. Hill, Dr. Landry, Dr. Dickson, Dr. Aikins, Dr. Beaubien, Dr. Grant, Dr. Tache, *Reporter*. This *brochure* is an epitome of the history of Cholera in Canada, and contains most valuable information, historical, hygienic, and preventive. It is divided into three chapters. The first of which, following some preliminary remarks, is dedicated to *Pestilential Diseases*, and is divided into sub-sections. Chapter second is on *Public and Private Duties in Connexion with Cholera*. The third chapter, the longest, and containing much interesting matter, is upon *Measures against Cholera*. This again is divided into six sections, all of which evidences great care and experience in the subjects of which they treat. We cannot give a better proof of the invaluable character of this little work—especially at the present moment—than by reproducing some of those useful precautionary measures it everywhere recommends:

HYGIENIC PRECAUTIONS.

The Sanitary measures to be adopted can be conveniently classified under two heads, viz: *Public* and *Private* measures, and these can again be conveniently subdivided into two other classes: measures relating to persons, and measures relating to things.

It is a matter of public security to have every thing of a dangerous nature removed from the centre of population and vicinity of human abodes; such as are contents of cesspools, composts, offals, heaps of manure, carcasses of animals, soakage, in one one word every sort of vegetable or animal matter in actual or impending decomposition.

In reference to the disturbing of such matters when occurring in masses, a very important remark is to be made. Such masses should be carted away to farms in cold seasons. But if in time of actual pestilence it is better not to disturb them at all, but to resort to the means of disinfecting the surface, and covering them with a sufficient layer of dry earth.

Pools of stagnant water, open sewers, discharged ditches of establishments of industry are also vicinities of dangerous character, therefore, to drain or to cover, or to disinfect them, are salubrious measures of great importance.

There is a numerous class of trades and manufactures which being in their very nature offensive ought not to be allowed to be carried on in the midst of towns and cities, such are the slaughtering of animals, collecting and storing of old rags, debris, &c.

The question of carrying off the surface water, always more or less impregnated with putrescent matters in towns and cities, and the daily mechanical removal of the night-soil,—in other words, the question of drainage and sewerage generally—is as important, in a sanitary point of view, as it is difficult of a satisfactory solution in a scientific and financial light. Evidently, such complicated problems are not to be treated of in a paper like this. Wherever a village, town or city, can undertake such comparatively vast works, its municipal authorities must have recourse to professional men to deal with the question on the spot.

The cleaning of streets, yards, public buildings and private houses ought to be thorough before the hot season sets in, and before the malady has made its appearance. There is in most of our villages, towns and cities, quantities of old wooden pavements, planks, and other decaying timber, lying in the streets and in and about the back grounds in a state of partial decomposition, and absolutely saturated with filth and moistures of all sorts, which should be burned or carted out into open country early in the spring, should it be considered available for anything useful.

The sanitary or precautionary measures may be mostly all expressed by two collective words: *Cleanliness* and *Ventilation*. Cleanliness of the streets, passages, yards, dwellings—public and private—infers the removal of all matters which are factors of decomposition, either as ferments or as fermentable bodies.

But few of the best disinfectants will be mentioned here, in order not to create confusion in the minds of persons not deeply versed in these matters, and also in order that special attention being concentrated on a few, more certainty of an ample supply of them is obtained, and the prevention of possible speculation imposing on the credulity of the people.

Quick Lime is recommended for its cheapness, for its being so readily obtainable everywhere, for its easy application and for its being so familiarly known to every one. It is well also to mention the purifying qualities of powdered charcoal.

Chloride of lime, sulphates of iron and copper, and permanganate of potash, or Condy's fluids, are the other disinfectants recommended; and it it hoped that they will be imported (not being yet manufactured in the country) by druggists and merchants, in ample quantities, and sold at a reasonable trade price.

These substances are not to be employed indiscriminately in places actually occupied by people; they are specially intended for sewers, heaps of dirt or manure, outside privies, night pails, &c. If otherwise employed they ought to be so under the direction of medical men or apothecaries.

Chloride of lime may be used in the proportion of one pound of Chloride to a gallon of water, and it is assumed that a pound of chloride of lime so diluted is sufficient to partially disinfect one thousand gallons of running sewerage; when used for washing a much weaker mixture is to be made, say an ounce to a gallon of water, and the articles are to be well rinsed and cleaned in pure water, and well exposed afterwards. In every case the chloride must be well mixed with water.

Sulphates of iron and copper may be used in the proportion of a pound to a gallon of water for disinfecting filth and sewerage, Condy's strong or red fluid may be diluted in the proportion of one gallon to fifty gallons of water, and weak or green fluid in the proportions of one to thirty gallons. However strong may be the faith in disinfectants, in spite of all what is alleged against them, they can never supersede or cause to be overlooked the more reliable measures, as are cleanliness and ventilation for instance.

Good ventilation infers firstly perfect cleanliness of dwellings; secondly, the avoidance of crowding, coupled with a free circulation of wholesome air.

A special mention is to be made here of the annoyance and discomfort very often met with by our travelling community, which may be, in time of pestilence, the source of great danger, that is the overcrowding of cars on Railways, and sometimes of Steamers, with passengers. In such times there should be no more than one person for each bed of a sleeping car, and no more passengers in any other vehicle than there are seats to accommodate. While speaking of Railways, it is deemed of the utmost importance to revert to the necessity of remedying the abominable nuisance of privies of all our Railway Stations, and to the detestable habit of soiling the approaches of every stopping place on our Railroad tracks.

The privies of Cars and Steamers should also be the object of very special attention and supervision.

It is an important duty devolving on the municipal authorities, of towns and cities, to see that all adulterations and alterations of articles of food and common beverages are prevented. A large town or city ought to have a medical inspector, who, being a practical chemist and a microscopist, should watch over the buying and selling of all alimentary substances in common use.

As to preservations of a purely hygienic character, applying particularly to ordinary daily *regime*, they do not differ from those which apply at other times, with the exception that some innocent indulgences, such as friendly gatherings, might perhaps better be avoided, as well as anything—indifferent in itself—which is known by everyone to have a depressive effect on the natural functions of the organism, and particularly any over-exertion of the mind and body.

Again and again let it be repeated that drunkenness, immoderate use of food and drink, excesses, and vice in general, are, *per se*, predisposing causes of sickness, cholera specially and fatal complication of the malady.

There is no necessity in time of customary habits and diet provided they are good; far from it, there may be danger in making any important change.

But if the habits or diet are had, it is of much moment that they should be modified, and that such modification should take place before the appearance of the scourge, in order that all the functions of the body harmonize with such changed state of things before the time for trial has arrived.

LOCAL NEWS.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S RESIDENCE.—We understand that a portion of the handsome new furniture purchased for Rideau Hall, comes from the establishment of S. T. Drennan & Co., of which firm Mr. Seale is the Ottawa agent.

RUSSELL HOUSE ARRIVALS.—The following were the arrivals at the Russell House yesterday: Mr. and Mrs. Bullard, Montreal; Mr. S. Morris, do.; Capt. Noble, do.; G. Mathews, do.; Col. and Mrs. Lysons, do.; J. H. Daley, do.; Dr. Harnson and wife, St. Marys; John McGinnis, W. Murphy, Paris; Thomas Craig, Quebec; J. W. Roblin, Prescott; D. Monice, Montreal.

SUDDEN DEATH OF CATTLE.—We learn that on Tuesday last, four head of cattle, the property of a farmer, named Robert Dickson, at North Gower, died suddenly of some violent distemper. The animals were not observed to be ill till about an hour before their death, previous to which they were seen running wildly about the fields, bellowing loudly, and exhibiting various signs of madness. We heard of no other cattle in the neighborhood showing any sypmptoms of disease.

NAVIGATION FULLY OPENED.—The navigation of the Ottawa to Montreal may now be considered fully open, as the steamer *Queen Victoria* has made her trips regular since Tuesday last. The trip by the boat down the Ottawa is an agreeable and pleasant one, surrounded by beautiful scenery, ever changing in aspect. It is a voyage that will never weary the tourist, no matter how often he may pass over it. As to the trifling difference of time between boat and rail, it is no compensation to the traveller when compared with the comfort he enjoys. On the boat you avoid the rattling up of dust, and suffocation of a hot summer's day: can have a good breakfast and dinner—as good as that laid by our host of the Russell. Again, on arriving at Grenville, there is a pleasant run of nine miles by rail, through a beautiful country; then, steamboat again to Lachine—thus varying the trip, and rendering it one of real pleasure. We heartily commend this route to tourists and travellers; and assure them that, once in the company of Capt. Alexander Bowie, of the *Queen Victoria*, or that of his gentlemanly purser, Mr. R. G. Nicols, they will not, while the season lasts, rail it to or from Ottawa.

TRIAL OF THE EXTINCTEUR.—Yesterday afternoon, this portable fire engine was subjected to a severe trial on the field in rear of the Ottawa Skating Rink, in presence of a large number of spectators. A frame building, about eight feet square, with a water-proof, trench shape floor, designed to retain the inflammable liquid, was hastily thrown up. The structure was open on one side, and without a roof, to serve as a better draught for the flames. A barrel full of tar was poured on the floor, upon which shavings and other easily ignitable material was plentifully strewn. The building was then heaped up with dry scantling, and driftwood to a height of five feet. Three gallons of benzine were poured about the mass before the torch was applied. The moment for the experiment having arrived, a handful of lighted shavings were thrown at the bottom of the pile, causing flames to leap instantaneously through the heap of fuel to the top, and envelop the whole in a mantle of fire. Three men, each with an extinguishing machine on his back, now approached the open side of the shanty, but the crowd, anxious for a most thorough experiment, shouted—"give the fire time to take hold," "let the flames have a fair chance," and so forth. In obedience to this request, the devouring element was allowed to obtain what was thought to be a tight grip of the fuel, which was rapidly consuming under the intense heat, when three *Extincteurs* were brought into play. Proceeding to what many considered a hopeless task, the men coolly advanced as near as possible to the building, and with the flexible duct in hand, turned the streams on the fire. In two minutes the flames were checked, and in six or seven minutes almost entirely subdued. The fire, not being quite extinguished at the bottom of the heap, where the tar was partially protected by the wood, from the operation of the fluid in the machine, was allowed to spring up again, till fully half of the combustible mass was again in a blaze. The *Extincteur* was again resorted to, and in three or four minutes the flames were completely extinguished. The whole operation was effected without the entire exhaustion of the contents of the six machines. The "big seidleitz" contained in the cylinder of the machine was hailed as the victor on the occasion, and not a man on the ground but was convinced that as an annihilator of fire the *Extincteur* was an engine of marvellous capability. The cylinder in which the quenching fluid was contained appeared to be about two feet in length, and fitted to hold six or seven gallons. The principle of the machine, and the nature of the liquid it discharges, with the cause of its tremendous efficiency, were fully explained in our Monday's issue, and repetition is unnecessary. All we need say is that the *Extincteur* passed through the fiery ordeal triumphantly, evidencing its immense power in the suppression of any fire within reach. At the commencement of a fire in a store, factory, or dwelling-house, the machine would soon settle with the flames, and, indeed, at any stage, its services would be extremely valuable. We have no doubt that Mr. Perry will obtain many orders for the engine, now that its efficiency is incontestably established. It is very likely that here, as in other places, Insurance Companies will reduce the rates to parties who furnish themselves with the above apparatus.

CIVIL SERVICE.

[From the Quebec Gazette.]

"Auditor-General Langton has addressed a "circular to the deputy heads of Departments, "on the subject of the arrears of the employees' "salaries or claim to promotion, which are to "be submitted to the Executive Council; also, "requesting a schedule with respect to officers "who have been recommended for promotion "on account of special duties, or peculiar fitness of ability. The object seems to be a "fair adjustment of remuneration according "to merit."

We take the above from the Ottawa correspondence of the *Globe*, and sincerely hope that the action which it shadows forth will not be long delayed. There are in the Departments, as we have reason to know, and as we have more than once pointed out, a number of deserving junior clerks who have been, for four, five, and even six years, receiving the miserable pittance of five hundred dollars per annum. The Civil Service Act provides that at the end of two years of faithful and approved service, such clerks *may* pass on or be promoted to the third class, the minimum salary of which is $600, with a yearly advance, after that of $40. By being kept in the 4th class, they have not only lost the $100 consequent upon promotion, but the annual increase of $40. If they had been promoted, they would now be receiving between $700 and $800 instead of $500; and the losses they have therefore sustained by the failure of promotion are quite considerable. If the junior clerks, during their two years' novitiate, do not prove themselves industrious and competent, they should be dismissed without a moment's hesitation; but if, on the contrary, they display a proper amount of zeal, fidelity and intelligence, no delay should be allowed to block their advancement. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick;" and this sickness of the heart has a very deleterious effect upon the energy of work-people of all classes. We have heard incidentally, or, rather, we did hear incidentally, while the Government was in Quebec, that several very smart and active junior clerks in the Civil Service had become so dispirited and discontented through the long delays to which they were subjected, as very greatly to impair their usefulness; and the same consequence followed similar delays in promoting others from one class to another who, according to the Act, and to past honest service, were eligible for advancement. It strikes us that there is, on the part of the Heads of Departments, altogether too much indifference to the character of the *employees*. Very great indulgence is shown to the undeserving, and it is seldom, indeed, that any are brought under discipline. We have, indeed, heard that of late one person was punished by the loss of a portion of his salary; but such instances are very rare. This, taken in connection with slowness in rewarding (according to law) the faithful men, must of necessity increase slackness of service and general inefficiency. It is, then, with no small pleasure we hear of an intention to re-survey the whole ground for the purpose of ascertaining who are the parties entitled to promotion, to arrears of pay, or to special remuneration for special duties performed. Not that we think there are many officers or clerks entitled to special pay for special services; for, unless such special services have been performed after the usual office hours, and for considerable periods, the claim could hardly be considered admissible. The pay of the rank and file of the Civil Service is, except in a few cases, not by any means extravagant.—There are, to be sure, some old hands who get fat salaries for work which could be performed by many of the junior clerks, but these are exceptions; and it must be borne in mind—at least it ought—that living in Canada, and especially at the seat of Government, is a rather expensive business. We have no hesitation in saying that a salary of £300 at the time of the union of the Provinces in 1841, was better than £500 now, and that the recipient could do more with the money than he can with his magnified emolument. Country members of Parliament, who live at home and grow almost all they need; who dress themselves in broadcloth once a week, and get $600 per session, with travelling expenses and $50 of stationary, are very apt to talk of the cost of government as enormous; but, while they save money and grow rich, the public servants, who, as a general thing, are gentlemen of education and refinement, remain poor, and have trouble enough to bring up and educate their families, however well disposed they may be to economise. Of all classes in the community, we know of none with a future less promising; and as they, in a manner, give up their independence, and consent, for the general good, to be mere machines, we are strongly of opinion that the good and efficient—and they are mostly so—ought to be treated liberally in the matter of emolument.

"Our Mutual Friend" brings Dickens between five and ten thousand pounds.

There are three hundred thousands gipsies in the Danubian Principalities.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—The new Custom House, at Pointe-a-Carcy, Quebec, was opened for the transaction of business on Monday 23rd inst.

A negro man in Indianapolis, seventy-five years old, has received license to marry a negro girl, fifteen years old.

The flood in the Mississippi is on the increase, and the parishes in Louisiana on the west bank of the river are overflowed.

Why is advice like a policeman?—Because though continually met with when not wanted, when it is really wanted it can seldom be found.

The American Watch Company, at Waltham, Mass., employs 700 persons and make 215 watches per day. The pay roll is $60,000 per month.

A vessel is to leave New York, this month, to communicate with Capt Hall, the Arctic explorer at Repulse Bay, and will carry out packages and letters addressed to him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the S. S. Africa.

Two Days later from Europe.

Rumors of Difficulty between France and the United States.

WAR PROSPECTS IN GERMANY.

Second Reading of the Reform Bill.

Fearful Disasters at the Cheatham Races.

STEPHENS GETS NO SYMPATHY FOR FENIANISM IN PARIS.

BIRTH of a PRUSSIAN CROWN PRINCESS

Hopes of Peace on the Continent Rapidly Vanishing.

LATEST MARKETS.

HALIFAX, 26th.—The steamship *Africa* arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

LATEST *via*. LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, April, 14th.—Funds to-day remained dull, but closed firmer.

Alluding to the panic on the Bourse, the Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says, that one of the disquieting rumors was, that relations between France and the United States Government, were such as to justify the very worst fears on account of Mexico.

Hopes of peace in Germany are rapidly vanishing, and semblance of neutrilty by France, few believe to be sincere.

Warlike rumors continue to circulate in Vienna, and armaments continue.

A Vienna despatch says a Russian reply to the last Austrian note, was received on the 12th inst It declines, in laconic terms, to the demand of Austria.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons on the 12th, inst., in the presence of a crowded House, Mr. Gladstone, in an earnest speech, moved the second reading of the Government Reform Bill. He replied to various objections raised by the opponents of the bill. He said the time had come for action, not words, and besought the House not only to be wise but wise in time.

Earl Grosvenor moved the amendment of which he had given notice, in favor of postponing the question of reform until the entire scheme contemplated by the Government was laid before Parliament.

Lord Stanley seconded the amendment. Neither of them questioned the expediency of reform, but contended that the extension of the franchise should not be separated from the question of re-distribution of seats.

Speeches were made in favor of the bill by the Marquis of Hartington and others, and against it by Gen. Reel and others, when the debate was adjourned.

There was no undue excitement either inside or outside the House, and no indication whatever of that mob demonstration which some members, affected to anticipate.

The few hundreds which were assembled outside the House loudly cheered Mr. Gladstone and other prominent Liberals on their arrival.

On the 13th the debate was resumed.

Among the speakers were Sir E. Bulwer Lytton and Mr. Liddel, against,—and Stewart Mill and Baxter for. The debate was again adjourned.

In the House of Commons on the 15th inst., Mr. Cardwell, in reply to an inquiry, said the question of protecting the interest of Fishermen on the North American coasts on termination of the Reciprocity Treaty was under consideration by law officers of the Crown.

A terrible accident took place at Cheatham races. A stand gave way burying 300 persons in the ruins. Many were severely hurt but none are reported dead.

FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease, in cash on hand, of about 11,000,000f.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says, that if the object of Head Centre Stephens in going to Paris was to attract general attention, to his cause or person, it has proved a failure.

A Paris correspondent says:—Whatever little hope there was that peace would be maintained seems to be rapidly vanishing.

PRUSSIA.

The Crown Princess of Prussia gave birth to a daughter on the 12th inst.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

THE RECONSTRUCTION MOVEMENT.

Gen. Grant's Visit to Richmond.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A New Fenian Difficulty.

THEY MUTINY AND WANT TO GO IN FOR A FIGHT.

A Number Sent Back to Portland.

MRS. DAVIS RECEIVES PERMISSION TO VISIT HER HUSBAND.

Accounts of Destitution in Alabama.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT DETROIT.

Later from the Steamers "Virginia" and "England."

THE CHOLERA ON THE DECREASE.

NEW YORK, 27th.—The *Times'* telegram says: The meeting and action of the New York Congress delegation, last evening, with reference to the question of reconstruction, has been the subject of much discussion to-day, and has occasioned considerable surprise among the extreme men, who counted on the majority of that delegation as sure to favor forced negro suffrage in any event. The following is the substance of the proposition, which was received with great favor by the meeting:

First—A Constitutional amendment, basing representation upon the population, and providing that whenever any State denies suffrage to any class of citizens of the United States, for any reason except for participation in the rebellion, such disfranchised class, or portion, shall be deducted from the basis of representation.

Second.—A constitutional amendment, prohibiting the payment of the rebel debt, and providing that there should never be compensation for emancipated slaves.

Third.—As a part of the plan of restoration it proposed, that whenever these amendments be ratified by a sufficient number of States to mature them as a part of the constitution, then each of the said States shall be entitled to the admission of its representatives, on their taking the required oath of office.

Fourth.—The following classes of persons to be forever debarred from holding office under the United States Government:—

The President and Vice-President; heads of departments; members of Congress, and judges of the supreme court of the Confederate States; their representatives at foreign courts; all persons who left official positions under the United States Government to aid in the rebellion; all who served in the rebel army, above the rank of colonel; or in the navy above the rank of master; and all persons guilty of treating our prisoners contrary to the rules of war.

This proposition was not formally adopted, but it was agreed that it should be presented to the re-construction Committee as that which would be generally acceptable to the New York delegation.

The question of a negro suffrage either immediate or remote, was received with very little favor.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Tribune's* telegram says the statement is whispered about this evening that the Senate to-day, in executive session, discussed some other matters than the military conformations which were passed upon without opposition. If the rumor is to be credited the majority of the Senate very distinctly announced that no nomination be confirmed when made to fill a place made vacant by the removal, for opinion's sake, of any competent officer who supported the election of Andrew Johnson in the last Presidential canvass.

The Senate are bound to support the President's earliest and best friends and supporters.

Messrs. Evarts, Clifford and Rouseau, have been retained by the government for the trial of Jeff. Davis. They were here, yesterday, arranging the case, although the time and place of the trial has not been definitely decided upon.

The Secretary of the Treasury believing that the time has come when the Government should no longer be in the position of a borrower of money, to-day ordered the Assistant United States Treasurers to discontinue the reception of deposits for temporary loans.

NEW YORK, 27th.—The *Herald's* telegram says General Grant's visit to Richmond, was marked with many pleasing incidents and gratifying results. People flocked to see him in large numbers, from curiosity no doubt, but during his stay he was called upon respectfully by such persons as Robert Ould, ex-rebel commissioner for exchange of prisoners, General Anderson of the Tredegan Iron Works, Major Mayo, Generals Wickliff and Henderson, Judges Lyons and Meredith, and many other influential citizens.

The ladies also called upon Mrs. Grant freely, and every one who called manifested the most friendly feeling and sentiments. The Railroad Company placed a special car at Gen. Grant's disposal. The Spottswood House assigned him a large suite of rooms, and every one tried to contribute to his comfort and pleasure. He visited Fort Harrison, and other points of interest, and returned well pleased with his visit.

PORTLAND, 27th.—The steamer *New Brunswick*, arrived from Eastport this morning with 200 Fenians on board. On leaving for Boston, several who had gone ashore, were left behind. At the entrance of the harbour the Fenians who were spoiling for a fight mutinied, drew their pistols on the officers, and obliged the boat to put back. Some of the ringleaders were put ashore and sent on by rail, and the boat proceeded at nine o'clock.

WASHINGTON, 27th.—There now seems to be no doubt whatever that Mrs. Jeff. Davis has obtained permission to visit her husband.

NEW YORK, 27.—Montgomery, Ala., papers just received contain accounts of suffering and destitution in various counties in the State. As many as 300 women have been seen at one time around the Court-house on days when rations were expected, having walked from 15 to 20 miles, and within 40 miles of Montgomery there are 700 destitute families in actual want of food to sustain life.

DETROIT, 27.—The passenger and freight depots of the Detroit & Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern railroads, and the ferry steamers of Windsor, were destroyed by fire last night.

NEW YORK, 27.—Dr. Bissall reports that there have been no admission of cholera patients to the hospital ship since last report. There have been three more deaths.

The *Commercial's* money article says that the stock market, this morning, shows a general recovery from the shock produced by the European news of yesterday. The feeling in the street is one of comparative independence on European movements.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—A short time ago I noticed an acknowledgment by the Treasurer of the Protestant Hospital of the sum of $110 50cts., being the proceeds of the late Orange Soiree held in this city. I wish to know if in that sum is included the $70 given by the Rev. B. Jones on that occasion. Hoping you will inform me.

Yours, &c.,

A. D.

Ottawa, April 26. 1866.

THE BULLION VAULTS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

(From the London Money Market Review.)

Of late years the stores of gold in the Bank of England have generally amounted, in round numbers, from £13,000,000 to £16,000,000.—The amount according to last week's return, was about £14,000,000. Such an amount of bullion, we have often thought, must be a "goodly sight to see," and we have a longing desire to see it; and the governor of the bank made our editorial mouth water, and our editorial eyes sparkle, when he told us that he had once seen, at one view, no less than 16 millions of pounds sterling in gold bullion and coin! The rules adopted by the bank directors, even amongst themselves, for the "safe binding and safe finding" of the securities and treasures of the bank, are extremely stringent. All the securities are every evening safely locked up in their proper depositories, and the keys thereof are placed in a bag; the bag is placed in a cupboard; and to that cupboard there are locks and keys, and one of the three keys is kept respectively by the governor, deputy governor, and another of the directors of the bank. Every morning, therefore, before the business of the bank parlor can commence, those three gentlemen must be present, each with his own proper key, to unlock the cupboard and obtain the keys which unlock the safes where all the securities of the bank are deposited And it is regarded as a point of honor with each director never to trust his key out of his own custody. The vault itself, we believe, is absolutely impregnable, and would baffle the attempts even of Mr. Caseley, with all his "lawful" and "unlawful" appliances. In fact, we are assured that nothing less than powerful artillery could possibly effect an entrance. And, inasmuch as the Bank is nightly guarded by detachments of the Queen's troops, lodged inside, we suppose there is little need to apprehend any danger to the Bank's stock of gold from hostile or burglarious attempts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

During the forty-eight hours following the alarm of fire at Pike's Opera House, at Cincinnati, it is estimated that 7,000,000 gallons of water was thrown upon the burning mass by the steam fire engines.

Mr. Joseph Dion, the well known Canadian Billiard Champion, will shortly play a match in New York for $1000 a side, and the Champion Billiard Cue of America, with its present holder, Mr. Geary. The Academy of Music has been retired for the occasion, and the match will probably come off in the last week of May.

The Prescott *Messenger* says:—We learn that Mr. H A Sims, architect, of Ottawa, has been appointed Architect for the Ottawa and the Prescott Railway, and Mr. F. A. Wise has been appointed resident engineer. Mr. Sims will continue to reside at Ottawa; but Mr. Wise will probably take up his residence here.

The Prescott *Telegraph* says:—We are requested to state, by Col. Atcherley, that the Inspections of the volunteer force in this district, by Gen. Lindsay, which were to have taken place this week and next, are posponed till some time in May.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A fearfully sudden death occured in St. Olivier street, St. John's suburbs, Quebec, on Tuesday morning. A man named Modeste Beaupre, a carter, residing in that street, fell down while loading his cart with snow, which he was removing from the yard of his house. When taken up, life was found to be extinct. Death was caused by disease of the heart, to which deceased was subject.

RUMORED AMALGAMATION OF BANKS.—The Quebec *Chronicle* says:—In our yesterday's issue we had occasion to mention the amalgamation of two well-known insurance companies. We now find that there is a rumor curent in commercial circles to the effect that there is to be an amalgamation between the Bank of British North America, the Bank of Montreal, and the Oriental Bank of London.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—The Hon. Capt. Raymond Harvey de Montmorency, of the 32nd Regt., who is now an Aide-de-Camp on Lieut. Gen. Michel's staff was married to Miss Michel, the eldest daughter of the General, in Christ Church Cathedral, yesterday. The Church—as might have been expected from the standing and position of the parties—was crowded with ladies, who had assembled to see the happy event. His Excellency the Governor General, Major General the Hon. James Lindsay, Col. Lysons, C.B.; Col. Thackwell; Col Fane, H.M. 25th Regt.; Col. Pakenham. 30th; Col. Irvine, A.D.C., Mr. Godley and Dr. Muir were also present, and the respective staffs of the Governor and the two Generals. The happy couple arrived at the Cathedral shortly before 11 o'clock, and were greeted with the beautiful strains of the Wedding March, Mr. Carter presiding at the organ. The ceremony then proceeded. His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan officiated, and was attended by the Rev. Canons White and Loosemore. The fair bride, who was given away by her father. She was accompanied to the altar by Miss Irvine, Miss Mitchell's, and the Miss Reynolds, who all wore white muslin dresses; lace veils and blue sashes; the gallant bridegroom being attended on his part by Lord Viscount Cole, Lord George Hamilton, Mr. Monck and another gentleman. At the conclusion of the service, the wedding party drove to the General's residence in Dorchester Street, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast had been provided, to which about fifty guests sat down. Immediately after the happy pair took the 1:30 train to Saratoga, where, it is understood, they intend to pass the honeymoon. The affair was quite an event in fashionable circles, and passed off most successful.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

R. EATON & CO.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m

THE MOULDERS' STRIKE.—A solution has been found for the difficulty between the Iron moulders of Albany and their employers, and the men have resumed work. Both parties have surrendered some of the conditions which led to the strike. The employers agree not to introduce helpers unless the moulders whom they are to help desire assistance, nor to put on more apprentices than simply to supply the demand for labour, turning away no skilled workman who may apply. The moulders, for their share of concession, promise to withdraw their shop committee and acknowledge the right of the employers to manage their own business, in relation to the hiring of workmen, in their own way.

DIED.

At Blanchard's Hotel, Quebec, on the 10th inst., Charles A. Cuthbert, Esq., Co-Seignior of Berthier, son of the late Hon. James Cuthbert, and late Lieut. of Her Majesty's 65th Regt. of Foot.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

OTTAWA, April 27, 1866.

FLOUR—Extra	$7 75	@	8 00
No. 1	7 50	@	7 75
No. 2	7 00	@	7 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 25
" Spring "	3 62½	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	4 75	@	5 00
Indian Meal "	3 25	@	3 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	None offering.		
Barley " 48 lbs	"		"
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 25	@	1 50
Spring " "	1 25	@	1 30
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 60
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	1 05
Oats " 34 lbs	0 27	@	0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	0 00	@	1 00
PORK—Mess—per barrel	23 00	@	24 00
Prime Mess per do	16 00	@	18 00
Hog per 100 lbs	8 00	@	9 00
Beef	8 00	@	8 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 6	@	0 07
Veal— " "	0 10	@	0 12
Geese—Each	0 60	@	0 65
Turkeys—Per pair	0 90	@	1 2
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 30	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 18	@	0 25
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 15	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton	10 00	@	12 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@	0 00

Yesterday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 27.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 25	@	8 50
Extra	7 75	@	8 25
Fancy	7 25	@	7 50
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70	@	6 90
Bag Flour	3 50	@	3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 75	@	7 10
No 1 Western	6 70	@	6 90
No. 2 "	6 25	@	6 50
Canada Wheat	1 35	@	1 40
Western "	1 30	@	1 35
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34	@	35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	55	@	60
BUTTER—Dairy	27	@	30
Store-Packed	25	@	27
ASHES—Pots	5 85	@	5 90
Pearls	6 90	@	7 00

FLOUR—Receipts moderate. Market quiet. Prices unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat none offering.

PEASE—Wanted at full rates.

OATS—Fair request.

PROVISIONS—Generally unchanged.

ASHES—Pots slightly lower. Pearls wanted; firsts, $7; seconds, $7 25c.

New York Markets.

New York, April 27.

STOCKS—Steady and rather better at the Board.

GOLD—Opened at 127¼, and closed at 128¼.

COTTON—Dull and nominally lower.

FLOUR—Receipts 3,740 bbls. Market opened 10 @ 15c better for common grades. Sales 13,000 bbls at $7 25 @ 7 90c for sound superfine State; $7 95 @ 8 50c for extra State; $8 54 @ 9 20c for choice State; $7 75 @ 7 95c for super Western; $8 00c @ @ 8 10c for common to medium extra Western; $9 00c @ 9 30c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and 10 @ 15c better. Sales 350 bbls at $8 20 @ 9 00 for common; and $9 10 @ 12 60c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No receipts. Market 1 @ 2c better. Sales 21,000 bushels at $1 90c for choice old Milwaukie; $2 50c for old Winter Red Western; $2 for small lots of new No. 1.

RYE—Steady. Sales of Western at 78c; and 91c for State.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—No receipts Market dull and rather easier. Sales 800 bushels at 83 @ 85c for unsound; and 86 @ 87c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Quiet and easy at 44 a 49 cents for new Western; 55 @ 60c for sound do; 60 for Canada; and 63c for State; 56c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 11,400 bbls at $27 25c @ 27 43 for new mess, closing at $27 37c for cash; and $26 25c @ $26 75 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

Per S. S. Africa.

London Markets.

London, April 14, p.m.

Money is in good demand. Discount rate remaining at 6 per cent. Stocks, including American, were lower. Consols touched the lowest prices since the Crimean war, but afterwards rallied, closing at 86⅛ @ 86¼.

London, April 15.

Latest via Queenstown.—Paris bourse firm. A general crisis continues. Rumors concerning difficulties are vague and contradictory.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, April 15.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour and Wheat of various descriptions dull, with a decline of 1d @ 2d per quintal; Winter Red, 10s @ 10s 6d. Corn firmer; Mixed, 28s 6d @ 29s.

PRODUCE—Ashes dull and declining. Pots, 33s 6d; Pearls unchanged, with small sales at 36s @ 37s.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." We advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

April 2, 1866.

PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP.—None can read Mr. Gladstone's speeches, especially such speeches as he delivered a short time since before the citizens of Glasgow, without feeling impressed with the eminently practical character which distinguishes the higher order of British statesmanship; but every one knows and can appreciate the great benefits derived by the use of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They have been before the public upwards of twenty years, and it is now admitted by all that they are the best preparation ever offered for alleviating and curing coughs, colds, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all Bronchial affections.

Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

April 2, 1866. 88-y

IS IT OR IS IT NOT TO BE?—We say it is, and must be considered the most wonderful medicine ever discovered for the radical cure of all rheumatic complaints, coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, &c. We speak of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer;" it not only removes all pain instantly, but effects permanent cures. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 107-a

PAIN KILLER.

GENTS:—Having used and witnessed the beneficial effects of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, I take great pleasure in recommending it to the public as the very best Family Medicine with which I am acquainted. In this establishment are employed nearly one hundred persons, and your PAIN KILLER has been used with the most astonishing results. For FOUR YEARS not a single severe case of Cholic, Summer Complaint, or Dysentery, but has yielded like magic to the curative powers of the "Killer;" and for Cuts, Bruises, &c., it is in almost daily use, and with like good effects. JOHN TANNER, Foreman of Wright & Co's Printing Establishment, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists and all Dealers in Family Medicines. Ap22-107-a

Weak Stomach, Oppression after Eating, &c.—Indigestion takes innumerable shapes. Sometimes the stomach becomes so sensitive that it rejects even the simplest food; and in other instances digestion is so painful that the patient is afraid to indulge the appetite. It is in cases like these that the tonic properties of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills** are most strikingly manifested. Mrs. Margaret McElroy, of Troy, New York, testifies that for five years she was unable to digest solid food—taking nothing but jellies, rice, and arrowroot—and even these caused her so much uneasiness, that she was obliged to limit the quantity to a couple of ounces three times a day. She was terribly emaciated, and, to use her own words, "hardly cared to live." After having tried more than twenty modes of treatment, she at length commenced taking **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, and she states the result as follows: "I am thankful to say that I am quite well. I eat heartily, sleep comfortably, have recovered my flesh, and feel no pain. All this I owe to **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, and I earnestly recommend them to all who suffer from weak stomach. *They are sure.*" They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills. Ap22-107a

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.

April 9, 1866. 95-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:—37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ROWE & BOYDEN

HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell at the CHAUDIERE SALOON, Le Breton's Flat, on

Saturday, April 28th,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.,

THE BAR, WITH FIXTURES,

Containing Decanters, Tumblers, Beer Pumps and Pipes, Water Cooler, Tables, Chairs, Stoves and Pipes, Cupboards, Lamps, With a variety of other articles not herein mentioned.

Also, a quantity of first-class Liquors.

The whole to be disposed of without reserve.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

ROWE & BOYDEN, Auctioneers.

Ottawa, April 27. 111-td

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT, Russell House.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-tf

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION ANY PERSON OR persons not to negotiate a BANK-NOTE for the sum of $200, drawn in favor of John Nicholson, jr., on the Bank of Quebec, and endorsed by me, the same having been stopped payment at the Bank.

MOSES AUBREY.

Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-3

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA,

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOP'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-109-tf

TOILET REQUISITES
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS
Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

HOOP SKIRTS.
Hoop Skirts.
Just Received at
PRATT&Co
NO. 60,
Sparks Street
CENTRAL OTTAWA,
A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the
LATEST STYLES!
—AND WILL BE—
SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs			75 cts.
do.	do., glazed wire,		90 "
20	do.,	"	" $1.10c
25	do.,	"	" $1.35c
30	do.,	"	" $1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.
6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.
Pratt & Co,
CENTRAL OTTAWA.
April 25 109-3m

Ordnance Lands!
TO LEASE
Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA.
For 1 Year from 1st May Next.
TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 92-2wtf

WANTS.

WANTED.—TWO PRACTICAL BAKERS at the CITY BAKERY, corner of Church and Dalhousie Streets ... apply. Ap20-112-3

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, two First-Class TAILORS, to whom good wages, and constant employment will be given. Apply to
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Sparks St., Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 18. 103-tf

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, together, or separately, in Academies. No objection to place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
SATCHEL BROS.
Ap19-104-tf

FOR SALE.—SOFT and HARDWOOD, LADDERS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

Ice. Ice. Ice.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.
10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.
Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.
All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.
T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

Money to Lend
AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT
Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with
Buchanan's
Unrivalled Mixture
OF
MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA
COFFEES!
Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.
Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.
TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.
MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.
The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be five weeks at midsummer, and a month at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.
REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 18. 101-6m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.
Canada Gazette
PRINTING,
BINDING AND STATIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT,
SPARKS STREET,
OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!
And ENGRAVINGS,
A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!
Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.
DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.
And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,
Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper
AND ENVELOPES,
Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,
Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,
Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,
HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.
Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,
Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!
Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,
In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.
Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands
Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS
Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;
Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;
Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,
Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING
Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS
Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing
Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.
George E. Desbarats
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

SUPERIOR CLOTHING!
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
ARE NOW SHEWING A SELECT STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR CLOTHING,
MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND
EXPRESSLY FOR THEM.
THEY ARE ALSO SHEWING
New Scotch and West of England Tweeds
AND CLOTHS.
Bannockburn & other Canadian Tweeds.
PLAIN & FANCY FLANNELS!
ALL WOOL, SILK AND WOOL, AND UNION.
Shirts made to Measure in a superior manner
INSPECTION INVITED.
NO. 20, SPARKS ST.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-y

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.
No. 14, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

OPENING DAY
—ON—
TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL
OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE
LATEST FASHIONS!
IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.
New Spring Goods.
KEARNS & RYAN
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR
SPRING STOCK!
IS NOW COMPLETE
In all its Departments!
AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.
Unio Block, cor. of Sussex & York
STREETS, LOWERTOWN.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y
NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
1866) Spring Importations. (1866
O'MEARA & CO.,
50, SPARKS STREET,
ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best asorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS
And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.
O'MEARA & CO.,
Manufacturers of Clothing,
Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS
English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds
Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of
MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,
Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.
An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.
Orders Promptly Attended to.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.
AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!
Extraordinary Announcement
$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!
Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.
The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid
BANKRUPTCY!
$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,
AT ANY SACRIFICE!
And for that purpose they have unanimously elected
DE TREY & Co.,
34, LIBERTY STREET,
AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,
ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD
OF THE
FINEST WORKMANSHIP!
The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.
The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.
How We Shall Proceed.
We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.
The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.
AGENTS ARE WANTED
In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

Notice of Co-Partnership.
ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.
HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.
McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.
McDONALD & CO.,
43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain Public Lands on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court House, Toronto, on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at NOON.
A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale will be seen at the office of John R. Nash, Esquire, Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke Street, Toronto.
ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
Ap23-107-td

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Lot Number Sixteen, in the Fifth Concession of Enniskillen, in the Oil Region, between Oil Springs and Petrolia, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in London, C. W., on the SECOND MAY next, at NOON.
One tenth of the purchase money payable when the lot is knocked down, and the remainder within 10 days thereafter, on pain of forfeiture of purchase, and of the tenth part.
A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
107-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.
PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.
IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.
ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

Township of Fitzroy.
THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerk's Office, Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. } 19-...

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately
On the Opening of Navigation
—HE WILL—
OPEN A STORE
—ON—
WELLINGTON STREET
(Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place),
Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of
First-Class Groceries
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage.
HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19

Municipality of Goulburn.
THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.
Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Engine for Sale.
THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the Union Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27. 1866. 84-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

City Parcel Express.
BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania
ROCK OIL,
NON-EXPLOSIVE.
Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.
To Burn Without a Chimney.
THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.
ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

FOR SALE.
50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

NOTICE.
BUY, OR ORDER YOUR
COOKING
STOVES!
BEFORE THE
Raise in Prices
Which will take place on
MAY 1st Next.
ESMONDE BROS.,
SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
Municipality of Gloucester.
THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-td

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.
Buy the Sixteen Shooter.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.
This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy, and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.
Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.
THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

Household Furniture,
FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
AT No. 2, PRINCE'S TERRACE!
UPPER TOWN,
On Saturday, the 28th Instant,
At 11 o'clock, precisely, comprising
Walnut Drawing-room, Dining-room, and Bedroom sets; Carpets, Window Curtains, Crockery and Glassware, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, and a large general assortment of Household Effects, a large proportion of which was purchased new within six months.
HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-td

ALES & PORTER
Victoria Vaults!
Wellington Street.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.
Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 81-tf

German Leather Work
OF A NEW DESIGN, AND
WAX FLOWERS!
A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.
MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.
RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

NOTICE.—The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER, intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D., 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the lands now occupied by the present travelled Road.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."
HENRY SMITH, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office, Plantagenet, March 28 1866. } 16-w

TOBACCOS.
Prime Imported Stock
J. ROOS,
26½ SPARKS ST.,
NORTH SIDE,
Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,
The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.
ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.
Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,
25, SPARKS ST.,
Will be found a large and choice assortment of
CIGARS,
Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,
DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (New Brand,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.
TOBACCOS!
The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.
Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.
CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.
THE
Gents' Furnishing Establishment
25 SPARKS STREET,
Centre Town Ottawa City
Thomas Beament
BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of
TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.
Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

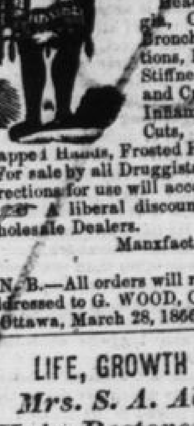
PEG TOP DEPOT.
A NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,
IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.
Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

"L'EXTINCTEUR,"
Patent Portable Fire Engine,
PUTS OUT FIRE INSTANTLY,
AND IS ALWAYS READY FOR USE
Every person should have one.
PRICE—$18 TO $30.
D. A. ANSELL,
Sole Agent for the Canadas,
8, UNION BUILDINGS,
Montreal.
Ap22-107-a

NOTICE.—The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w d

Notice of Application.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the sale for the benefit of the devisees, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.
MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

WOOD'S UNRIVALLED
CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!
Protected by Letters Patent.
An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.
Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.



THIS IS AN INTERNAL and External Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz:—Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.
For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.
A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.
Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.
N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.
Sold by all Druggists.
Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 0-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to rent a Dwelling-House, within ten minutes' walk of the TIMES office. Address, for one week, J. H. K., at the office of this paper.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf*

TO LET.—A few comfortable HOUSES by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.
A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.
ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.
Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.
The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment. For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale
IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.
For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.
A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for
One Hundred Pounds Cash
Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable
Building Lots!
In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-t

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,
ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,
THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.
2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.
LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.
Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.
Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Eligible Building Sites
—WITH—
GARDEN LOTS.
Together with a large, Modern (new)
Stone Building and Out-Offices,
&c., &c., &c.,
For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on
Tuesday, May 15th.
at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street.
TERMS made known at the time of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER!
AT THE OLD PRICE.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.
March 5, 1866. 55-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF LIMERICK.—The Right Rev. Dr. Griffin, Bishop of Limerick, has just died, more from natural decay than from the effects of any specific disease. The late prelate graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, and after filling some minor offices in the Church, he was appointed chaplain to the Earl of St. Germans, at the time that nobleman was Lord Lieutenant. The Earl of Aberdeen subsequently recommended Dr. Griffin to the diocese of Limerick. The Bishopric now falls to the gift of Earl Russell. It is worth £3,961, and includes the patronage of twenty-four livings.

GREAT FIRE IN BELFAST.—THE ESTIMATED LOSS IS £120,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY.—On Sunday evening, one of the most extensive and destructive fires which ever occurred in Belfast took place, and resulted in the complete destruction of the extensive provision stores of Messrs. Thomas Sinclair & Sons, Tomb street, by far the largest establishment of the kind in Ireland, and with only few equals in extent in the United Kingdom. No such terrific fire has happened in Belfast since the burning of a store stock with similar goods, the property of Mr. Duffield, some twenty years ago; and the burning of the Albert Buildings, at the corner of Victoria street, about five years ago, when the whole of that splendid block of buildings was consumed.

Mr. I[?]rwne, the Columbia, S. C., correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writes: It appears that true love has been revived in the State, from the following narrative, communicated by an acquaintance whom I knew in the Army of the Southwest. Early in the struggle a young lawyer entered the rebel service from this town, and obtained a captain's commission, deferring an engagement of marriage with a young woman of high social position and broad acres of cotton, (disassociated from any in her toilets,) until the contest had terminated. The loving twain agreed, if one should die before the other, the survivor should follow the other to the tomb, and they made such promises as did the fair Imogene to Alonzo the Brave. At the battle of Five Forks, in Virginia, the Captain was killed; and the sad news being communicated to his mistress, she made her will, and prepared for death, though carefully concealing her determination from her relatives. A few weeks after the tale of the young officer, the morning following the afternoon of his funeral, which she attended, pale and tearless as a statue, she was found dead in her bed. Her parents said she had expired of congestion of the brain, but a note left by their daughter informed them of her intention to commit suicide, which she did with hydrocyanic acid; and, as the sentiment of religious rhapsodists would have us believe, joined her love in a realm of happiness, where the amaranth of affection forever blooms.

THE NUMERICAL FORCE OF METHODISM.—A correspondent of the *Zion's Herald* says:—The whole population of the world at the present time is estimated at 1,296,000,000. The estimate is given by Professor Alexander J. Schem, and is based upon the investigation of some of the most thorough staticians of Europe. The same authority estimates that there are in the world, 180,000,000 of Roman Catholics, 88,000,000 of Protestants, and 65,000,000 of the Greek Church. These, with others nominally Christian, amount to 343,000,000, or about one-third of the whole population of the earth. We are to remember that the 88,000,000 of Protestants include all who are nominally Protestants, whether they are in sympathy with the doctrines of revelation or not; and yet 11,000,000 of these are connected with Methodism, either as communicants or as members of the congregation. This statement is founded on the fact that there are, according to the statistics of 1860, 2,765,67[?] Methodist Church members included in the various branches of the common family. It is acknowledged on all hands that there at least three persons connected with the congregation to every one belonging to the Church. This being the case, we have in round numbers about 11,000,000 of the 88,000,000 of Protestants who may be denominated Methodists. Connected with the denomination is a vast army of trained ministers, numbering more than 17,000, and associated with these there are some 35,000 local preachers, making a ministerial force of more than 50,000 men.

OBITUARY.—Colonel Wilgrass was born at Etham, Kent, 1781; entered the Royal Artillery in 1797; went on foreign service immediately; returned from the Cape, 1803; in 1806 went out to South America, under General Whitelock, where he served with the celebrated Sir Alexander Dixon, who remained his firm friend to the last. In this expedition he was twice wounded dangerously, before Monte Video, by which he lost the use of his right arm, and for this service was most flatteringly mentioned in the despatches. He returned to England to be cured of his wounds; after which, in 1810, he returned to the Cape of Good Hope, and there served until 1819. His health failing he was employed in England up to 1828, when he was ordered to Portugal, to take part in the expedition to that country. In 1829 he left the army, and resided 5 years in Edinburgh, where he became interested and actively employed in the religious works of the day, particularly in connection with the Military and Naval Bible Society, of which he was Secretary; of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, attending its committee meetings and contributing largely to its funds. In 1834 he came to Canada, when he was at once identified with the various religious societies, and was one of the earliest promoters of the French Canadian Missionary Society, of which he became president, and remained so to his death, presiding at the last annual meeting but one. He was the confidential friend of Major Christie, who made him one of the trustees of the churches he had endowed and built in this country. He was also a warm friend of the poor around him, for he not only aided them by his means, but visited them in their homes, and during their sickness read to them, and ministered to their spiritual wants. He gently fell asleep on the morning of the 18th inst., and rests in peace—a rest for which he had long been looking and preparing. He was buried at Lachine on Saturday. The Most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan, Ven. Archdeacon Leach, and the Rev. Canon Bond assisted at the funeral.

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not:" And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1.—*Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, and then persons, goods or merchandise, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, on did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the Harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or trade on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flagstaff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—*Vessels proceeding to Quebec.*

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head, and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of the fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiabl Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or Waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorised the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

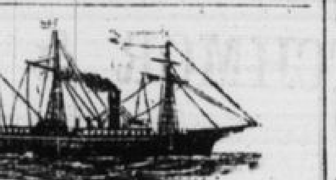
Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, ...2650 Tons
Building.
PERUVIAN, ...2600 Tons
Capt. BALLANTINE.
MORAVIAN, ...2650 Tons
Capt. AITON.
HIBERNIAN, ...2434 Tons
Capt. DUTTON.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, ...2300 Tons
Capt. WYLIE.
BELGIAN, ...2400 Tons
Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, ...1784 Tons
Capt. KERR.
DAMASCUS, ...1800 Tons
Capt. WATT.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN, ... 6th January, 1866
BELGIAN, ... 13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN, ... 20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN, ... 27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN, ... 3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN, ... 10th February, 1866
And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, ...Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, ...Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons, ...Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, ...Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE, ... 17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW, ... 14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK, ... 21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE, ... 7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID, ... 21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:
CABIN, ... $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, ... $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
HEUBACH & COWARD,
Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, ... E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, ... J. Stone.
SCOTIA, ... C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, ... E. G. Lott.
CHINA, ... E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, ... T. Cook.
ASIA, ... R. Inglis.
AFRICA, ... J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, ... Thomas Small.
EUROPA, ... J. Leitch.

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second " " 80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:
Chief Cabin Passage 112 00
Second " " 65 00

From Boston to Halifax:
Chief Cabin Passage 20 00
Second " " 15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A HOUSER

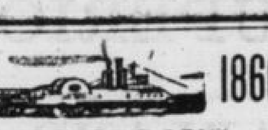
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c. DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866.  1866.

DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freight Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN.)

"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

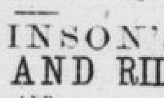
OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,

AND

1866  1866.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUGBOATS, in connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For particulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls: W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;
Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

[?] Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.s.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S (Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sold by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f-w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES:

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-*

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpasses every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, is safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, NEW York.

SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Harris,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strakosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	*Chas. Fradel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are orginal and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowing excelence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS

WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'S
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.
No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P. S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

The Times

VOL. I. NO. 113. | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1866. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE
"OTTAWA TIMES,"
PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—No. 60, Sparks Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

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A Weekly Edition of the TIMES will be published every FRIDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and those residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the TIMES is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription at the above rates.

PRINTING.

Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, *and at Prices that will Defy Competition.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for every subsequent insertion, unless otherwise arranged.

No Advertisement can be discontinued without the written order of the advertiser.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. SCOTT, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Cuzner's Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 27. 111-tf

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office at his dwelling-house, Queen street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, in rear of the Government Printing office.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office:—North side of York Street, two doors from Sussex.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

DUNNING & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Court House Avenue East.
A. I. DUNNING. T. W. THOMPSON.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. A. BRADLEY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.
OFFICE: Over Scott's Confectionery, opposite the Russell House, Ottawa, C. W.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

MESSRS. DUCK & BUCKE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers.
OFFICE: Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office Central Ottawa.
WILLIAM DUCK. JULIUS P. BUCKE.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. [illegible]-utf

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

J. H. KELLY,
LAND and Parliamentary Agent. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Ottawa.
Deeds for Lands and Patents for Inventions procured. Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government Departments.
REFERENCES, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. George Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron, F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P., J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., and R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. G. HURD,
LAND Agent and Broker, Notary Public, has removed his office to Nicholas Street, a few doors to the South of Dan Goode's Hotel, and is prepared to transact any business connected with the Crown Lands Department, in prosecuting Land Claims, taking out Patents, and to conduct any agency for parties having business with any of the Government offices.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, C. W. Day office in Hanton's Block, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

DR. WOLFF,
LATE of Quebec. Residence—Russell House.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
WELLINGTON Street, First Door East of Bank Street.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: No. 5, Russell House Block, Sparks Street. Will be found at night at Dr. J. Leggo's, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: York Street, Lower Town, third House from Union Block.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. C. & T. W. KEIR,
ACCOUNTANTS, No. 3, Victoria Crescent, Upper Town, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21, 1866. 79-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

JOHN H. BARBER,
BOOK-BINDER and Manufacturing Stationer, and Machine Ruler. Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets. Entrance on Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

THOS. NELSON,
BOOT MAKER, Wellington Street, opposite Dr. Van Cortlandt's, Ottawa. Having had many years' experience in some of the best establishments in the metropolitan cities of Canada, he feels confident that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in the best style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Ottawa, Jan. 4, 1866. 14-y

E. MILES,
PROPRIETOR of the Parliament Hair-Dressing Saloon, Rideau Street, begs most respectfully to invite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his new establishment, No. 9, Angus' Block, which has been fitted up in a most recherche style, at very considerable expense.
E. Miles has the PATENT ROTARY HAIR BRUSH, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus *vide* opinions of the Press.
A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

XAVIER CHARLEBOIS,
Roofing Contractor, &c
CHURCH ST., OTTAWA,
IS PREPARED TO COVER ROOFS, with Tin, Sheet Iron, Slate, or Shingles, on the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates. Having been known in this place since its first settlement, 38 years ago, he can confidently refer to his long established character, as a guarantee for the satisfactory performance of all work entrusted to him.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MORTON HOUSE,
CORNER of Water and Division Streets, Ogdensburgh, N.Y., S. Slosson, Proprietor.
Omnibuses to and from the House free of charge.
December 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN.
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily by express.
Ottawa Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

REMOVAL.
MR. R. R. HAMILTON, LATE OF HAMILTON'S Saloon, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, has removed to the American Hotel, (formerly Mathews' Hotel) on York street, where he will be happy to see his old friends.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
(FORMERLY MATTHEW'S HOTEL,)
YORK STREET, OTTAWA.
R. R. HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR,
LATE OF HAMILTON'S SALOON.

R. R. H., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Saloon, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, which he has put into a thorough state of repair, repainted, and decorated, and refurnished with all the latest appliances of comfort. No exertions or expense will be spared by the Proprietor in rendering his house second to none in Ottawa, and parties favoring him with their support may rely on the strictest attention to their wishes. Good stabling in rear of the premises. Wines and Liquors of the choicest description always kept.
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1866. 53-y

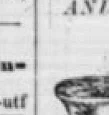
APOTHECARIES & CHEMISTS.

The New Drug Store,
39 RIDEAU STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEEDS!
ALSO, A CHOICE VARIETY OF
FLOWER SEEDS!
PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, &c., &c.
CHAS. AUSTIN.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!



FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English and French Drugs and Chemicals; English and French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city. I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable
Crystalline Compound
FOR THE HAIR
Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CANADIAN COUGH EMULTION, a sure cure for Coughs and colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.
Agents for all the Popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!
JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.
GEO. MORTIMER,
Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MEDICAL HALL!
28, Sparks Street.
Van Buskirk's Sozodont, reduced to 50c.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer,..................1.00.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his most sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him during the past two years.
To accommodate his increasing business, he has enlarged his premises and greatly added to his facilities for carrying on a first-class family and dispensing business, and trusts, by strict attention to the interests of his customers, to merit a continuance of their patronage.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28 SPARKS STREET.

Camphor! Camphor!!
Pure English GUM CAMPHOR, the only certain preventive for Moths, &c., in Furs and Winter Clothing.
ALSO, a complete stock of GENUINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, approved Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and Druggists' Sundries.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Sole appointed agent in Ottawa for the highly popular and reliable preparations of Messrs. Kenneth, Campbell & Co., (Medical Hall) Montreal, comprising in part:
Campbell's Quinine Wine.
Campbell's Cocoine, for the hair.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for Colds, Coughs, &c.
Campbell's Worm Pastilles, the best Worm Destroyer ever offered to the public.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia.
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt.
W. M. MASSEY,
Medical Hall, 28 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 1866. 96-3m

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.

FLORIDA WATER.	SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES.	COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES.	CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c.,	&c.

Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-tf

BEAVER HALL,
J. J. GARROW, Proprietor, Head Deep Cut, Nepean.
This House is situated within twenty minutes' walk of the City, and is fitted up in a first-class style. The Bar is supplied with all the choice brands of liquors.
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1866. 24-6m

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
PRESCOTT, C. W., L. H. Daniels, Pro-prietor. Second to no House in Central Canada.
March 6, 1866. 66-6m

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.
Packenham, Dec. 30, 1865. 11-y

RAILROAD NOTICES.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON AND AFTER
Monday, 20th November, 1865,
TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
MAIL TRAIN will leave Ottawa at 8 A. M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 1.30, P. M.
RETURNING FROM PRESCOTT.
MAIL TRAIN will leave Prescott at 2.05 P.M.,
MIXED TRAIN at 7.30 A.M.
T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
TRAINS WILL LEAVE BONAVENTURE Station as follows:
CENTRAL AND WESTERN DISTRICTS

Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A. M.
Night do do do	8.15 P. M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.......	9.40 A. M.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

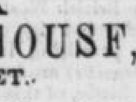
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.........	9.00 A. M.
Mail for ditto and Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Portland, and Boston, with sleeping cars attached, at.......	10.10 P.M.
Express Trains to St. John's, connecting with Trains of Vermont Central Railway for Boston, New York, and all places in the Eastern States, at.......	8.30 A. M.
Ditto ditto and Rouse's Point	3.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for St. John's and intermediate places	5.00 P.M.
Trains leave for Lachine at	8.00 A. M.
	9.30 A.M.
	*3.00 P.M.
	4.30 P.M.

*The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburg.
C. J. BRYDGES.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSITING OF
LOTS AND HOUSES.
—ALSO—
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

DESIRABLE
HOMES FOR SALE



SEVERAL STONE DWELLINGS, in the corner Block,
Village of New Edinburgh,
And three or four detached cottages, on the banks of the Rideau River,
Outside the City Limits
Will be sold, subject to leases all of which will expire this year.
To parties commencing to build, village lots, and park lots of several acres will be sold at moderate rates, and the whole of the purchase money, if desired, can remain ten years on the property, at six per cent interest.
Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE
New Edinburgh, January 23, 1866. 30-[illegible]

VALUABLE
FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.
100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.
200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood Bush. This is a good Farm, and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the Gloucester Church, and within Eleven miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.
100 ACRES OF LAND IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd concession. This is a good Farm and will be sold cheap.

—ALSO—
A TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30x36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—
LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, (Sandy Hill,) and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—
A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.
For further particulars and terms of sale,
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within five miles from Ottawa, containing 300 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.
Also Pew No. 62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.
For terms and particulars, apply to the REV. CHARLES FORREST, Merrickville, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. [illegible]utf

C. SPARROW, Jr.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets,
OTTAWA.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

Go to the "CAPITAL!"
"Capital" Stove Depot, 35, Sussex St., Ottawa,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING IN THE ABOVE PREMISES A DURABLE and CHOICE VARIETY of the following Goods, which for beauty of design, style of finish, and Superior Workmanship, *CANNOT BE SURPASSED!*

BATHS!

PLUNGE	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
SPONGE	BATHS,	THREE SIZES
SITZ	BATHS,	TWO SIZES.
FOOT	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
CHILDREN'S	BATHS,	THREE SIZES.
SHOWER	BATHS,	ONE SIZE.

WATER COOLERS!
WE ARE MAKING A NEW AND IMPROVED KIND. They will keep the water deliciously cool and sparkling. For Saloons, Public Buildings, Household or Domestic use, it stands unrivalled, being both useful and ornamental. Railway Companies, and others who have the health and comfort of themselves and people under their care in view, are solicited to CALL AND EXAMINE THEM, whether they purchase or not.

Toilet and Bed-Room Setts of Japanned Tinware.
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

FILTERING COFFEE POTS!
For Making a Good Cup of Coffee, retaining all the Aroma.

Cooking Stoves! Cooking Stoves!
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN THE CITY!

IRON BEDSTEADS. IRON BEDSTEADS.
BIRD CAGES CHEAP! BIRD CAGES CHEAP!
LAMPS! CHIMNEYS!! WICKS!!!
COAL OIL! COAL OIL! COAL OIL

We give special attention to all kinds of JOBBING, ROOFING, EAVETROUGHS, STEAMBOAT WORK; and every description of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware on hand, and made to order.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Milk Pans, Milk Strainers, Pails and Strainers, Maple Sugar Kettles, Agricultural Furnaces, Farmers' Stoves, Cistern Pumps, and all kinds of Dairy Utensils made to order.

LUMBERMEN!
WILL BE DEALT LIBERALLY WITH FOR SHANTY SUPPLIES!
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS will find it to their advantage to deal at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT. A Liberal Discount is always allowed on all articles purchased.

Our Spring Stock!
IN [illegible] and [illegible] TO MAKE ROOM FOR IT WE PURPOSE SELLING OUR PRESENT STOCK OF STOVES AT REDUCED RATES.
"THE CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 1, 1866. 62-y

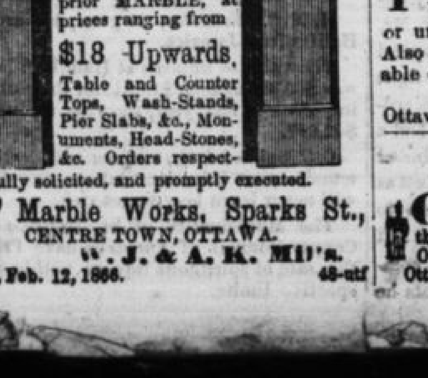
J. C. LANG & CO.,
Fresco Painters!
—AND—
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,
OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA FLOUR AND OATMEAL MILLS.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INTIMATE THAT THE ABOVE MILLS ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Receive and Attend to Custom Grinding,
—AND—
ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND OATMEAL, &C.
He hopes, by strict attention, to merit a share of the Patronage bestowed on the late firm MACKAY & CO., and
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Best Quality Extra Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Superfine Flour,
Best Quality No. 1 Oatmeal;
Oats, Bran, Canaille, Seeds, & Meal Dust
The Highest Prices Paid for Wheat, Oats, or Corn.
OFFICE AT THE MILL.
THOMAS MACKAY.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

Oysters, OYSTERS, Oysters,
OYSTERS!
New York Bay,
East River, and
Saddle Rock Oysters,
RECEIVED DAILY
AT THE
"QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
(Opposite main entrance to Government Buildings.)
Ottawa Feb. 1, 1866. 38-tf

P. O'MEARA'S
EMPIRE RESTAURANT!
George near Sussex Street, Ottawa.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS!
IN SHELL,
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
O'MEARA'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Mantle-Pieces!



fully solicited, and promptly executed.
Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St.,
CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.
W. J. & A. K. Mills.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

JUST RECEIVED,
RITCHIE, FORD & CO'S., (SIMCOE,)
Old Rye & Malt Whiskies
AND FOR SALE AT
Jas. Buchanan's,
SUSSEX & WELLINGTON STS
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,
(ENGLISH AND FRENCH,)
OF EVERY KIND.
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.
DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Dec. [illegible] 1865 3-[illegible]

Important to Printers.
PARTIES DESIROUS OF ESTBLISHING a COUNTRY NEWSPAPER, can purchase an office quite complete with material for every Department, VERY CHEAP, for Cash, or on approved credit.
Apply for information, (post paid) to
W. B. HEALEY,
Or to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

Boarding.
THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at the "QUEEN" Restaurant. Also a number of DAY BOARDERS at reasonable charges.
M. KAVANAGH.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1866 38-tf

Military Forms.
GUARD REPORTS, AND MORNING PARADE STATEMENTS, as approved by the Commanding Officer, for sale at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED'S OFFICE HAS been removed to the Lean-too of the intended Library, in rear of the Parliament Buildings
THOMAS McGREEVY.
Ottawa, January 23 1866. 21-tf

NOTICE.
PLANS, Specifications, and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver,
Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.
Victoria Terrace, Ottawa, January 26, 1866. 33-ut

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ap-plication will be made to the Provincial Parliament at its next Session for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa Water Works Company, for the supply of the City of Ottawa with water.
Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1866. 36-tf

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the next Session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada application will be made for a SPECIAL ACT to incorporate a Company to explore, extract, and refine Petroleum, within the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Carleton, and Russell, to be called "THE CENTRAL CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY."

W. H. BROUSE,	WILLIAM ELLIS,
C. J. BRIDGES,	THOS. REYNOLDS,
M. K. DICKINSON,	J. P. WISER,
W. C. BROWN,	C. N. P. CHAPMAN
DEWITT C. BROWN.	

Prescott, February 28, 1866. 64-2m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 21, 1866.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 23, 1866.

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,
No. 267, Notre Dame Street
the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!
in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.
In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.
Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.
A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:
1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*
2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.
3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.
The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.
N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.
L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.
Montreal, March 3, 1866. 65-y

JAMES VON LAER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST,
YORK STREET,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET!
OTTAWA,
BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE IN-habitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that he has opened a SEED STORE in the above premises, where he has on hand every variety of
Garden, Agricultural and Flower Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and Genuine.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES,—containing full cultural directions,—will be ready in a few days, and may be had gratis on application.
He has also a GREENHOUSE attached, in which will be found a great variety of Hot-house plants.
BOUQUETS SUPPLIED.
Ottawa. March 5, 1866. 65-3m

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR-CHASED 17 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field,
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs, with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting, will be promptly attended to. He also will have all sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late residence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 24, 1866. 83-y

NEW BOOKS!
JUST RECEIVED, "An Eirenicon," by Dr. Pusey; "Citoyenne Jacqueline," by Sarah Tytler; "How to Study the New Testament," by Henry Alford, D. D.; "On the Representation and Education of the People," by F. D. Maurice, M. A.; "DeProfundis, (A Tale of the Social Deposits), by Wm. Gilbert; "Maxwell Drewett," by Trafford; "The Vicarious Sacrifice," by Bushnell; "Simple Truths for Earnest Minds," by Norman McLeod, D. D.
GOOD WORDS, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, ARGOSY, and all the English Magazines for March.

NEW MUSIC.
The Bugle Note has Sounded,—a patriotic song, dedicated to the Volunteers, by J. R. Burrage.
Evening Hym,—Music by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, L. L. D. Published for the benefit of St. Alban's Church Building Fund,—12½ cents.
BOUND VOLUMES for 1865 of Good Words, Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 10, 18[illegible] 9[illegible]

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Correspondence Between Secretary Seward and M. De L'Huys.

Among the documents sent to the House relating to Mexican affairs is one from Secretary Seward to Montholon, February 12th, reviewing the friendly professions of Drouyn De L'Huys' former despatches; his version of the mission of the French soldiers in Mexico, and alleging that monarchy was the choice of the Mexican people, and not the dictate of the Emperor of the French. France, says M. Drouyn De L'Huys, went to Mexico to exercise the right of war, which is exercised by the United States, and not in view of any purpose of intervention, concerning which she is agreed with the United States. France went there not to proselyte, but to obtain reparation and guarantees. Being there, she sustains the Government which is founded on the consent of the people. She now wishes to recall what remains of her army, at the moment when she will be able to do so with safety to French citizens and due respect to herself.

Mr. Seward replies that whatever the motives of the invasion, the means taken for subverting Republican institutions are regarded by the United States as without authority, and contrary to the will of the people. The military demand of satisfaction seems to have become subordinate to a political revolution, for which France is responsible. The United States have no satisfactory evidence that the Mexican people have accepted the so-called Empire, and the withdrawal of the French is deemed necessary to determine the ancient Republic, and can in no wise consent to involve itself directly or indirectly with Prince Maximilian. His maintenance by European armies with Imperial attributes against her will, is regarded with apprehension by the American Republic.

Mr. Seward then recurs to his despatch of the 6th of December, urging the adjustment of a question endangering the harmony and friendship between the United States and France. The United States does not dictate in what way these claims shall be adjusted, but hopes France may find some way out of it consistent with her honor, and without injuriousness Drouyn De L'Huys replies that much depends on the Federal government to facilitate the withdrawal. He also raises the question as to the compatibility of monarchical institutions on this continent, as witness Brazil, which Mr. Seward declines to discuss, but re-asserts our decree for the withdrawal of the French troops. Mr. Seward says: where a nation has established republican and domestic institutions like ours, no foreign nation can rightfully interfere by force to subvert them.

He then reviews the intestine wars of Mexico, and says we cannot approve the infliction of punishment upon them by strangers for their political errors. Nations are not authorised to correct each other's errors or impose discipline, being themselves judges of time. All sovereignty and international unity would be uncertain and fallacious. M. De L'Huys concludes from his own reasoning that the character of Maximilian's government cannot be contested on the ground of employing foreign troops. He points graphically to the beneficent sway of the new empire, and assures us we are most likely to profit by the restored tranquility. To this Mr. Seward replies that no such results could overbalance the injury they must suffer from the overthrow of their institutions.

Mr. De L'Huys sums up that the United States acknowledges the right to make war in Mexico. We have not crossed the ocean merely to show our power to inflict chastisement. We hope that the legitimate object of our expedition will soon be reached, and we are striving to make with the Emperor Maximilian an arrangement which, by satisfying our interests and our honor, will permit us to consider at an end the service of the army upon Mexican soil. The Emperor has given orders to write in this sense to our Minister at Mexico. We fall back at that moment on the principle of non-intervention and from that moment accept it as a rule of our conduct. We expect from the Cabinet at Washington the assurance that the American people will themselves conform to the law which they invoke by observing, in regard to Mexico, a strict neutrality.

Mr. Seward proceeds to say that the Emperor knows the form and character of our institutions. The nation can be bound only by treaties which have the concurrence of the President and two-thirds of the Senate. A formal treaty would be as objectionable as unnecessary, except as a disavowal of bad faith on our part, to disarm suspicion in regard to a matter concerning which we have given no cause for questioning our loyalty, or else such a treaty would be refused on the ground that application for it by the Emperor of France was unhappily a suggestion of some sinister or unfriendly reservation or purpose on his part, in withdrawing from Mexico. Diplomatic assurances given by the President in behalf of the nation can at best be but the expressions of confident expectations on his part that the personal administration, ever changing in conformity to the national will, does not misunderstand the settled principles and policy of the people.

With this explanation, Mr. Seward says:—On the opinion of the present time, France need not for a moment delay her promised withdrawal of military forces from Mexico, and her putting the principle of non-intervention into full and complete practice in regard to Mexico, through any apprehension that the United States will prove unfaithful to the principles and policy in that respect which, on their behalf, it has been my duty to maintain in this now very lengthened correspondence.

The practice of this government from its beginning is a guarantee to all nations of the respect of the American people for the free sovereignty of the people of every other State. We received instructions from Washington, we applied it sternly in our early intercourse with France. The same principle and practice have been uniformly inculcated by all our own statesmen, interpreted by all our jurists, matured by all our congresses, and acquiesced in without practical dissent on all occasions by the American people. It is in reality the chief element of foreign intercourse in our history, now looking simply toward the point to which our attention has been steadily contined—the relief of the Mexican embarrassments without disturbing our relations with France

We shall be gratified when the Emperor shall give to us definite information of the time when the French military operations may be expected to cease. I observe that the Emperor considers the people in every country the rightful source of authority. I wrote Mr. Dayton, at the inception of the rebellion: The President neither expects nor desires any intervention, nor even any favor, from the government of France. Whatever else he may consent to do, he will never invoke or even admit foreign interferance in this or any other controversy in which his government may be engaged with any portion of the American people. At another time I wrote to him: Nothing is wanting to that success, except that foreign nations shall leave us, as is our right, to manage our own affairs in our own way. They, as well as we, can only suffer by the intervention—again declining the offer of the French nation. On the 8th of June, 1861, I wrote: This is an American nation, and its internal affairs must not only be conducted with reference to its peculiar continental position, but by and through American agencies alone. On the 21st of June 1862, Mr. Dayton was authorized to say: France has a right to make war against Mexico and determine herself the cause. We have a right to insist that she shall not improve the war she makes to raise up in Mexico an anti-republican or anti-American government, or to maintain such an one.

There then follows a letter of Mr. Bigelow to Mr. Seward, inclosing *Moniteurs*, saying that in consequence of correspondence with Marshal Bazaine and the Mexican government, which troops will be withdrawn in three detachments, as already reported, M. Drouyn De L'Huys added that the reason for debarking the troops were selected from sanitary [illegible] siderations.

Mr. Seward, in a despatch to Minister Bigelow, April 21st, acknowledges [illegible] his despatch of April 6th, ac[illegible] copy of the *Moniteur*, the [illegible] government of France, [illegible] ation of Mexico by [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible]

ting soon a direct expression of the Emperor's views. Mr. Seward deems the discussions of the newly presented points on the subject of French intervention premature.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Notice—F. W. Harmer.
Unprecedented Chance—Frank Farish.
Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let.
Court of Revision—Wm. Bradley, Junr.
American Invoices—Discounts—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Special Notice—Perry Davis' Pain Killer.
Do. —Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills.
Do. —Canadian Pain Destroyer.
Do. —Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy.
Do. —Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at .... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " .... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at .... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at .... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Prescott Junction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily	12.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m
Arnprior, Sand Point, Pembroke, &c., S. side Ottawa "	6.00 a. m.	9.30 a m
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c. "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa	8.00 a. m.	6.30 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield, "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m
Templeton & E'st Templeton, "	12.30 p. m.	12.30 p. m

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts, if unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States 10 cts—pre-payment optional.

English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at 9 p.m. every Thursday—postpaid 12½ cts.; via New York, every alternate Saturday, at Noon, postage 17 cts; via Boston, every alternate Monday, at Noon.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be prepaid, and postpaid thirty minutes prior to the closing of mails.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, APRIL 30, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Mr. Howe we perceive has addressed a third letter to the people of Nova Scotia. This gentleman's inconsistency may be tolerated, because the indignity of it recoils upon himself; but when he takes to slandering his neighbors he may just as well be told he lies at first as at last. It will have to come to that. No one cares that he now contradicts what he formerly swore by, and which we have not the smallest doubt he would swear by again if the Imperial government would give him another fat commissionership. Now, is a man in Mr. Howe's position justified in publishing such a false and infamous paragraph as this!—

> Canada is as large as Great Britain, France and Prussia put together,—yet, pressed by her political necessities, or inflamed by greed of territorial extension, she seeks to seize upon the Maritime provinces and bring them under her control. Is it not enough that our seaports are open to her ships—that we offer not only the right of way for her railroads, but money to construct them? Is it not enough that we swear allegiance to the same Sovereign, and live under the same flag? We must take 80 cents a head for our revenues, and permit her to appoint our Governors, Councillors and Judges, to rule us—in fact, with dominion as resistless as that to which Schleswig has been subjected by the sword. And all this is to be done, not in a manly way, by conquest, but by a wretched intrigue, and without the people who are to be thus despoiled having a voice in the future fate and fortunes of their country. Will this act, thus consummated, be blessed of Heaven? I do not believe it. It will be long before the spoilers quarrel and tear British America by their dissensions; or, grown arrogant by increase of dominion, assert their independence of the mother country. And these Maritime provinces, more essential than Gibraltar to the consolidation of British power and security upon the sea, must follow the fortunes of Canada, which has not a ship to protect them, or a soldier to spare, and may find themselves swung out of the Empire some fine day, as they are now being swung into Confederation, without their own consent.

The Nova Scotians must be a very gullible people if such fustion as this has any influence with them. They cannot be ignorant that Mr. Howe was the public advocate of the union of the Provinces long before Canada's "political necessities," or "her greed of territorial extension" ever had birth in his imagination; and years before confederation was thought of by the Canadian people. So much for honesty and truthfulness as exemplified by Mr. Howe's career.

It was the universal belief throughout Canada, that when the Reciprocity Treaty terminated—as it did on the seventeenth of last March—the trade in all agricultural products would, by consequence, cease also. Such, however, has not been the result; American buyers are in all the western markets of the Province; we hear of their buying horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, and even poultry, while the country has been swept almost clean of butter and cured provisions. Grain can hardly be said to have yet been effected, the season not being that of transportation no fair test of the effect upon that branch of commerce has been afforded. Wheat, however, has maintained the high figure it reached before the close of navigation; while flour has advanced fully fifty cents, and is still looking upward in the eastern markets.—Judging from these indications of the last five weeks, a period by no means favorable to the movement of produce, the conclusion that the abrogation of the treaty has not affected injuriously the sales of Canadian stock or breadstuffs is unavoidable.

Our very wide-awake cousins quite understand on which side their bread is buttered, and while protecting the grain grower of the western State by a high tariff, they were careful not to place a duty upon those things which events had made it indispensable to import. The consumption of neat cattle and other animals, contributing to the food of man, during the war had cleared the country of all live stock, as well horses as the quadrupeds of the farm. In consequence butchers meat has gone up to a fabulous price, and a sound serviceable horse will fetch the price in the large cities of the republic of a small farm in Canada. The utterly denuded condition of the Southern States, their desolation and the devastation that is every where apparent, tells the whole tale of the free importation that is permitted to live stock and the r[illegible] it is go hungrily bought up from Canadian farmers. Several instances of the wretched straits to which the agriculturists of the South are reduced, have come to our knowledge; one example, which all will alike understand, is that one county, within the last few weeks, possessed only two cows, and there was not another head of neat cattle to be found for many miles. In this county was situated a large and populous city, once wealthy and flourishing; now object and wanting that of which the meanest in Canada has in abundance. Such are the consequences of civil strife, the miseries entailed by inhuman war. And yet we have those amongst us who would bring down these, and ten thousand other miseries upon the people of Canada, for no other cause but to gratify their blind and impious hatred of Great Britain.

It has been suggested that there might prudently be some restriction put upon the enormous exportation of live stock. There could, of course, be only one legal mode of restraining the sending horses and other stock out of the country. The government could not say to the farmers "you must not sell your cows or your horses;" the only thing that could reasonably be done would be the imposition of an export duty sufficiently high to make the trade unprofitable. True, the exportation of live stock might be altogether prohibited, but that would be an extreme measure which a positive danger would alone justify, and which would be out of all harmony with the spirit of free-trade, or even the liberty commerce might fairly demand. The farmers up to the present time have certainly been no losers by the cessation of the treaty; but there is another aspect of this sweeping the country of food-producing animals. Meat of every description is enormously dear, and almost all the necessities of living have risen full fifty per cent within the last two years. Persons with small fixed incomes, complain loudly of the enhanced cost of housekeeping; and as by the cost of living the price of almost all other things is controlled, so every necessary of life is becoming daily dearer, and limited incomes more inadequate, to the customary household expenditure. Thus, while producers are making money by high prices and an abundant harvest, consumers find it difficult to make both ends meet. These are the natural results of the depleted condition of the States. The large armies of both North and South were immense sources of natural consumption, but when to this natural consumption is added, that which was wantonly destroyed in the savage warfare, carried on by the belligerent parties, it is easy to conceive how the whole country is, and will be short of meat-producing stock for the next two or three years. It will be remembered how speedily the prohibition of the importation of cattle from Canada—a prohibition ostensibly on account of the Rinder pest, but really to complete the nonintercourse—was removed. The fact is that it was discovered to be a blunder; the beef and mutton were positively needed to feed the people and keep the price of butcher's meat from reaching famine prices. So the prohibition was graciously removed, that their cattle dealers might operate; and they have done so until there is scarcely stock enough left in Canada to supply our own markets, while the consequence of the American demand has been to raise the cost of living to our people full fifty per cent. We are not believers in any quack remedies for the evil. It is one of those accidents of trade which time will most wholesomely right; and if a majority of consumers are slightly inconvienced for a time it must not be forgotten that the country in the aggregate is reaping a permanent advantage. Our farmers may, however, over-do the thing, and have to regret yielding too much to the temptation of high prices. They should bear in mind that stock is not replenished under three years; during which period of recovery prices will doubtless range high; but by the time of its termination the States, like ourselves, will again be stocked. Still there is every reason to believe that stock-farms will be profitable for some years to come, and our farmers may do worse than give their attention to this branch of their calling.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—There was no business before this Court on Saturday.

FIRST INWARD VESSEL.—We learn by telegraph from Father Point, that at 8 p.m. on Friday, the first ship for this season was sighted, and on Saturday at 3:30, the first inward bound vessel had passed L'Islet.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—Lord Monck will arrive here on Wednesday by special train, when he will be met by the civic and military authorities, and receive a welcome befitting his rank and the character of the metropolis. As announced before, the Volunteers will discharge the duties of guards of honor and escorts, for the present.

THE CENSUS.—The Census of this city for 1866 has been completed, and shows a population of 17735. This will admit of an issue of 70 tavern licences this year. If the Census had been delayed for another month or six weeks, until the raftsmen get here from the bush, it would have been swelled to at least another thousand, and a few more licences could have been issued. As it is, however, none of the bush-whackers, with 70 licences out, will want for their liquor.

CENTRAL MEDICAL BOARD.—On Saturday, a meeting of the Central Medical Board of Health, was held in the Agricultural Department, eastern block. The meeting was private, but we understand that the business transacted had reference to the framing of necessary sanitary regulations, for the guidance of the various local boards throughout the country, in the interest of the public health. The action of the Central Board is timely, and will, no doubt, be attended with the best public results.

EXPORT OF CATTLE.—We learn from Prescott that for some time past droves of cattle, pigs, and sheep, have been sent through that town to the United States, no duty having as yet been imposed on Canadian live stock by the American government. The animals exported have been collected over a large district of Central Canada, which has at present been swept clean of superfluous stock for the same market. This drain has caused a considerable advance in the price of meat and butter, this side the American lines. Farmers have parted with too much of their stock, and will henceforth find cattle-raising a profitable business.

PARADE.—On Saturday afternoon the volunteers turned out on the Common, south of Queen street, for parade. The force consisted of No's. 1 and 3 Rifles, and the C. S. Rifles, all of which corps mustered in creditable strength. The troops were put through battalion and light infantry movements by Lieut.-Col. Wily, the Commandant, and were also exercised in skirmishing. The men marched and executed the various movements with the steadiness and precision of regulars. The field battery also paraded, but on the ground opposite the Protestant Hospital. The corps mustered and acquitted itself, throughout the various movements, in a highly creditable manner.

"THAT SWAMP."—In view of the approach of warm weather, and the probable visitation by an epidemic, we think the City Council should consider the advisability of immediate measures for the drainage or filling up of the abominable swamp in the rear of Queen street, Centre Town. The condition of this locality is a subject of general remark, and no person who passes that way, can fail to observe the constant danger to public health in connection with the miasmatic exhalations of this swamp. The ground is, from its low level, the natural basin for, or receptacle of all the drainage of the surrounding locality, and the water now collected in it has acquired that verdancy of hue peculiar to the favorite haunt of the bull-frog, and best calculated to impair the health of the citizens. Something should be done in this matter immediately.

ALES AND PORTER.—Now that the warm weather is setting in, a good glass of ale or porter will be more keenly appreciated than before. Parties will naturally then, be anxious to know where these popular beverages are kept for sale in the best quality. In such case they will be glad to know that the ale vaults of Mr. S. Christie, hit the mark exactly. His cellar is a very extensive apartment, and both from its situation and coolness, is admirably adapted to the storage and improvement of ales and porter. In the premises at present, there is a large stock of the best qualities from Canadian and other breweries, kept both in wood and bottles. In addition, an extensive and superior stock of spirituous liquors may also be seen in the vaults, which are adequate to the flourishing demands of Mr. Christie's business.

LIST OF INSOLVENTS.—The following additional list of insolvents appears in the official *Gazette* of Saturday, viz:—Wm. Armstrong, Goderich; C. A. McClure, Montreal; G. L. Newcomb, Owen Sound; E. S. Winans, Coburg; Peter Coleman, Coburg; Thos. Conley, Kingston; W. H. & C. Mitchell, Lindsay; J. Husband, Welland; John Smith, Goderich; J. W. Bowman, Goderich; G. E. Rykest, St. Catherines; Thos. Sutherland, Oil Springs; J. A. & David G. Ainslie, Robert Lindsay, Hamilton; E. & G. Mogi, Montreal; Wm. Irwin, Goderich; Joseph Godin, Stanstead; Wm. Proderick, Ottawa; Wm. Plaxton, Barrie; W. C. Errington, Barrie; F. A. Moore, Kemptville; Wm. Davis, Ottawa.

OUR INLAND STEAMERS.—We had occasion, in our issue of Saturday, to refer to the Ottawa and Montreal Line of Steamers. Since then, we have paid a visit to one of the steamers of the Ottawa and Kingston line—of which there are two, the *City of Ottawa*, and *Bytown*. Both vessels have been newly painted and furnished, and are, in their way, cosey little palaces. Everything about them bespeaks ease and comfort for the voyager. The boats make two trips per week; and by going and returning on the same boat, passengers enjoy a full day-light view of all the varied and beautiful scenery along this inland route. The enterprise exhibited by our worthy Mayor, M. K. Dickinson, Esq., is really deserving of the highest mark of public approbation; and we hope that, during the summer, he may realize that support which a liberal and appreciative travelling public can bestow. In appointments for convenience, and the rendering of the voyage one of pleasure; there is nothing wanting—the cabin floors are carpeted, seats cushioned, sofas, lounges and tete-a-tetes, are all of modern pattern; the state-rooms, beautiful little snuggeries, where the weary may enjoy repose, are inviting in their appearance. These steamers are officered by unassuming and courteous gentlemen, who have long been on the line, and are well acquainted with the requirements of the travelling public, a trip with either Capt. Ryan, or Capt. Farmer, on this line, will be one to be remembered with delight. The *City of Ottawa*, will leave on her first trip tomorrow morning, and on Monday next will resume her regular trips for the Summer of '66.

FIRE ON SUNDAY MORNING.—A few minutes before six yesterday morning the Central Bell pealed forth the much dreaded alarm of fire. On proceeding to the spot, we found the flames making rapid headway throughout the upper part of the Temperance Hall, opposite the Russell House. The different apparatus of the Fire Brigade were very promptly on the ground, and as soon as the water arrived, with good energy and well directed efforts, they combatted the elements and succeeded in confining it to the Hall. Mr. Alexr. Scott's confectionery establishment had a very narrow escape, as did also Messrs Bell & Woodburn's office, and Mr. McCarthy's buildings, in the rear. The Chaudiere and Ottawa Engine Companies and the Central Hook & Ladder rendered good service in this section, completely staying its progress, while in the front, the Lower Town Hook & Ladder Company, Queen and Rideau Engines, were as efficiently engaged, and successful in their endeavors. The Firemen are deserving of all praise for their great energy, but they cannot help seeing that there is a want of something to assist their efforts; a proper direction, a chief who will see that their labor is not wasted; that system and order be preserved, and that their noble efforts be not paralized, from the want of tactics and judgement. We hope to see ere long some experienced fireman, one who will be able to claim the support and command the respect of the brigade appointed to this responsible position. That this fire is the work of an Incendiary there is not the slightest doubt. The gas bracket at the head of the stairs leading into the Hall, after plaster having been knocked off, and the laths broke in, was shoved back into the hole thus made, gas turned on and lighted; along the edge of the floor, the pipe was cut and the match applied. Some assert that it was fired in three places, others say four, be that as it may the dastardly hand of the cowardly and fiendish incendiary, has, we regret to say, been only too successful; the work done in almost broad daylight, and that within a few yards of the City Hall. The frequency of these incendiaries, as also of the young rowdyism that is beging to show itself, and which if checked ere it gains too much headway will save an immense amount of trouble, if not life, appeal in the strongest possible terms to the Commissioners, to boldly assume their authority and appoint an efficent police force whose duty will be the protection of life and property. There may be, and doubtless are, some who will croak about the taxation, but let them consider that in this matter all are alike involved. Is it not better to pay a direct tax, and feel secure from the hands of the lawless, than to be ruthlessly and indirectly taxed by the hand of the midnight villain, who not only destroys our property, but jeopardizes life. Out upon any false delicacy, Mr. Commissioners, appoint your force, and depend on it, you will have the thanks of every right minded man in the community. Mr. Nicholson, Treasurer of the Central company, had a very narrow escape, a large piece of timber fell from the upper part of the building, just as they were getting a ladder into position to shove the frame in, and struck him on the left shoulder and over the temple. The blow completely stupified him; in a few moments he revived, and we are happy to state that with the exception of a slight contusion, he is all right, and his death not chargeable to the hands of the villain who applied the torch. Mr. Scott has some insurance effected on the hall, but Mr. McCarthy, whose house is considerably damaged, had none. Mr. Morton, Naturalist, who occupied the lower part of the hall as a Museum, in which he had quite an extensive assortment of fossils and natural curiosities, has been the worst sufferer, having no insurance on his stock. We hope to see something done to assist in reestablishing, this nucleus, of what will, at no distant day, afford a great fund of instruction, to those who love the study of nature. Mr. Morton is deserving of public approbation, and we sympathies with him in his misfortune.

THE MILITIA.

MONTREAL, April 25, 1866.

Memo.

The following Order is promulgated by direction of the Major-General, commanding the Second Military District.

[By Order,]
W. OSBORNE SMITH,
Lieut.-Col., A. A. G. Militia.

DISTRICT ORDER.]

BRIGADE OFFICE,
Montreal, 24th April, 1866.

The Government having decided upon withdrawing the various Companies which were moved to the frontier during the late emergency, and placing the Local Frontier Companies upon a reduced footing; Major-General Lindsay, commanding the District, cannot allow the Companies to be relieved from Active Service without placing upon record his high approbation of the service they have rendered.

When there appeared imminent danger of attack upon the Frontier by reckless and unprincipled men, who were prepared to bring war and desolation upon a peaceful community, for no other object than the gratification of their own passions, these Companies of Volunteer Militia nobly and cheerfully responded to the call made upon them by the Governor General; and, in some instances, at a few hours' notice, marched from their several localities to defend the country of their birth or adoption, and support the authority of their Queen and rulers against foreign attack.

The Major-General has, from time to time, received reports from each Station, and has found that the orders he issued for the several duties of the various posts, and for patrolling the roads, have been carried out with regularity. Advantage has been taken to improve drill, and to attain a higher knowledge of military duties; and the detachments have obtained the cordial good feeling of the inhabitants of the locality where they have been stationed.

The loyalty and enthusiasm of the Volunteer Militia Force under the Major-General's command, has produced important results. Attack has been averted; the men of Canada, banded together without distinction of race or creed, have proved their resolution to repel attack, and those who threatened Canada have learnt that she is ready, (if necessary) to produce an army which would only be limited by the number capable of bearing arms.

The effect has been an exhibition of self-confidence and self-reliance on the part of the Canadians, which has earned for them the respect of their neighbors, and the admiration of their compatriots in Europe, and which has been acknowledged by the Colonial Minister on behalf of Her Majesty.

The Volunteer Militia Force will now be on pay two days of the week. The whole afternoon of one day should be devoted to Military exercises.

The Maj.-General wishes Officers commanding Companies and Battalions to perfect recruits in individual Drill; to practice their Men in Company Drill; to drill their Companies as if they were in Battalion, Line, or Column; and to pay great attention to the variours Firing and Aiming Drills, and to instruct their Companies in Light Infantry movements.

By following the above course throughout the Summer, the men will attain a degree of perfection, in the knowlege of their drill and duties, which will give them confidence in themselves, and render them efficient as soldiers.

Recent circumstances have proved the heart and feeling of the country, and the authorities can rely on the support of a body of men who are prepared to do their duty in the Field should the progress of events ever require their services.

By order,
(Signed) R. C. HEALY, CAPT.,
Brigade Major.

THE MILITIA.

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA,
April 27, 1866.

General Orders.

No. 1.

With reference to the Militia General Order No. 4, of 13th April, 1866, His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to direct that the designation of the Royal Guides is to be "The Governor-General's Body Guard for Lower Canada."

His Excellency has also been pleased to direct that the 1st Troop of York Cavalry shall henceforth bear the style and title of "The Governor-General's Body Guard for Upper Canada."

The following Battalions of Volunteer Militia are hereby authorized:

Grand Trunk Railway Corps.

1st Battalion Garrison Artillery.

No.			
No. 1	Company,	Captain Wallis,	Montreal.
2	do.	do. Jones,	do.
3	do.	do. Wilson,	do.
4	do.	do. Stratton,	do.
5	do.	do. Taylor,	do.
6	do.	do. Symmington,	do.
7	do.	do. Hannaford,	do.

2nd Battalion Rifles.

No.			
No. 1	Company,	Captain Eaton,	Montreal.
2	do.	do. Tardy,	do.
3	do.	do. McWood,	do.
4	do.	do. Hart,	Richmond.
5	do.	do. Robb,	Sherbrooke.
6	do.	do. Macbean,	Point Levi.

3rd Battalion Rifles.

No.			
No. 1	Company,	Captain Marks,	Montreal.
2	do.	do. Bailey, Junr.,	do.
3	do.	do. Clarke,	do.
4	do.	do. McKechnie,	Brockville.
5	do.	do. F. Young,	do.
6	do.	do. W. Young,	Kingston.
7	do.	do. Nunn,	Belleville.

4th Battalion Garrison Artillery.

No.			
No. 1	Company,	Captain J. Stevenson,	Toronto.
2	do.	do. Bourlin,	do.
3	do.	do. Simson,	do.
4	do.	do. Marks,	do.
5	do.	do. Hardman,	do.
6	do.	do. Banks,	do.

5th Battalion Rifles.

No.			
No. 1	Company,	Captain Patterson,	Brantford.
2	do.	do. Gilbert,	do.
3	do.	do. Larmon,	do.
4	do.	do. G. Stephenson,	Stratford.
5	do.	do. M. Stephenson,	St. Marys.
6	do.	do. W. Wily,	Sarnia.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—In your issue of Saturday morning, an enquiry is made by a correspondent signing himself A. D., who wishes to know if in the $110.50 (the proceeds of the late Orange Soiree) is included the $70 given by the Rev. T. Bedford Jones on that occasion. I would beg to state, for the information of your correspondent, that the $110.50 is the nett proceeds from the sale of tickets alone, and consequently independant of the Rev. gentleman's donation. The $70 have not yet come to hand. That which was presented by the Rev. T. B. Jones was only a subscription list, on which was the names of individuals who had subscribed that sum. As soon as the amount is collected and in the hands of those to whom the same was tendered, it will be forthcoming for the benefit of the Hospital.

I am yours, &c.,
A. PRATT, District Master.
Ottawa, April 28, 1866.

H. M. S. *Wolverine*, 21 guns, has arrived at Halifax from Jamaica.

The value of imports at Hamilton last week was $60,362 against $18,345 for the corresponding week of last year, showing an increase of $42,017.

Our opinion is that a poor man will always remain poor if he don't take a newspaper he will never learn how to get rich.

The Municipality of St. Barnabe and the County Council of Yamaska have Prohibited the sale of spirituous liquors within their respective limits.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, 28th.—The residents of Birmingham, England have sent the Treasury Department $4,500 in gold for the benefit of freedmen. Senator Morrill has been directed by the District Committee to report bill granting sufferage to educated, property owners, citizens, soldiers and sailors of color in the districts.

The *Herald's* telegram says it is reported on good authority that the Spanish Minister has proposed to accept the mediation of the United States in the Spanish-Chilian complication referring the claims of Spain to our government, and will abide its decision.

The House Judiciary Committee is still at work upon Jeff. Davis' case. The minority of the committee complain of the unjust proceedings of the majority, in not allowing latitude for the cross-examination of witnesses. Their report is looked for soon.

The statement that the Secretary of the Treasury has decided to put a 5 per cent. loan upon the market is untrue. The subject has been under advisement, but no decision will be reached for several weeks.

WASHINGTON, 28th.—The President has officially proclaimed the convention between the Emperor of Japan and the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Holland, providing for the payment to those Governments of three million dollars, for indemnities and expenses. This convention was made in view of the hostile acts of Mori Daizen, Prince of Nagato and Smio, which were assuming such formidable proportions as to make it difficult for the Tycoon fully to observe the treaties; the Governments above named having been obliged to send their combined forces to the Straits of Simonooski, in order to destroy the batteries erected by that Damio for the destruction of foreign vessels and the stoppage of trade. And the Government of the Tycoon, on whom devolved the duty of chastising the rebellious Prince, being held responsible for any damage resulting to the interests of the Treaty powers, as well as the expenses occasioned by the expedition.

PORTLAND, 28.—A brick stable in Temple street, owned by Chas. H. Adams, and occupied by H. L. Taylor & Co., was burned this morning. Five horses were consumed, four of which were valued at one thousand dollars each.

BOSTON, 28—11 a. m.—The steamer *Africa*, from Halifax, is below, and will arrive at about noon.

NEW YORK, 28.—*Commercial's* money article says:—The stock market shows slight re-action as to activity, but prices at the board were generally a fraction better. The total transactions in Railroad stocks, at the regular board, amounted to only 8,000 shares. The market is sustained by a general confidence in a further rise in prices, and there are indications of vigorous bull movements, in some of the leading stocks. Government stocks less active; 5-20's, ⅛@¼ lower; 10-40's sold at 95⅞; 7-30's, first series, ⅛ better, and second series, ⅛ better; closing at 101⅞. In the miscellaneous list,—Mariposa pfd., is the most active, opening at 25, closing at 24; W. U. Tel. rose 1⅛. Cumberland is more active and closed at 44⅞. Money is in moderate demand as usual on Saturday. Round sums are offered at half to 1c lower. The prevailing rates of call loans are 4 and 5 per cent. Discounts are quiet. Gold rather less in demand and the premium is a fraction lower than yesterday, at 128⅞ to 128⅞. The rate on borrowed gold is ¼ per cent per day. Foreign exchange nominal as usual on Saturday's. Sterling quotations nominal at 108¼ for sixty days premium bankers.

NEW YORK, 28th—Since the last reports by the Health Officer there have been 13 new cases of cholera admitted to the hospital ship, and 5 deaths, leaving 96 cases still in the hospital. The cases among the adults are of a mild character, while those among the children are severe and will probably prove fatal. The sloops of war *Saratoga* and *Portsmouth* have sent to the lower quarantine to be used as hospital ships.

The *Post's* telegram says: The Council of Commerce of the Senate, this morning, agreed to report in favor of the confirmation of Mr. Smyth for the New York Collectorship.

The President has suspended the execution of death sentence passed upon two South Carolinians, convicted by a military commission of a murder in Charleston

GOVERNMENT LAND SALE IN ESSEX.

Sandwich, April 24, 1866.

About twenty thousand acres of Public Lands, in the county of Essex, were to-day sold by auction at the old Court House, Mr. Slater, P. L. S., of Chatham, being the auctioneer. Mr. T. C. Tarbut, of the Crown Lands Department, had previously disposed of claims to land that came before him; he having arrived several days before the sale for that purpose. About three hundred people were present, and the competition was keen. The prices realized were very satisfactory. The following were the highest prices in the townships named, viz.:—Mersa, $4.20 per acre; Maidstone, $4.40; Rochester, $4.45; Sandwich, $9; Tilbury West, $3.75. The lots upon which payments in full are not made immediately will be re-sold in London on the 2nd of May. I learn that about twenty-five thousand dollars was realized from the Government Land sold at Chatham, Kent and Lambton. The oil fever is beginning to prevail in several of the townships of this country. A well is being sunk in town, and an engine has just arrived in order to proceed with the drilling.—*Globe.*

THE "DEAD" RESUSCITATED,

On Tuesday afternoon no little consternation was created in a hotel not many miles from King street, by the following circumstance. A farmer in a state of intoxication "dropped" into the bar-room, took a seat, and soon fell into calm slumber. After a while he changed his position, owing to the uncomfortable nature of which his arms and legs became cramped and stiff; his head leaned so far back that the circulation of the vital fluid became partially suspended—his limbs grew cold—his face white and ghastly—his mouth opened—and his half-closed eyes glared unnaturally—in fact, his whole appearance denoted death! The landlord, on being awakend to this ghastly state of affairs, became terrible frightened, and at once despatched a messenger for the coroner, that the matter might be investigated, the cause of death established, and his liquor exonerated from all blame. The coroner not being "at home," the Chief of Police was called in, who watched the deceased whilst the landlord went in quest of some medical man to ascertain the cause of death. In the meantime the Chief, suspecting an opossum at the bottom of it, took deceased by the shoulder and gave him a gentle shaking, increasing the dose on observing the return of animation. By repeated shakings, the departed was soon restored to perfect health, whereupon, his limbs having been stretched and the cramps having left him he became as friskey as a young colt, and signified a despire to treat all round. At this stage the land or entered, out of breath, accompanied by a medical gentleman, ready to dissect and experimentalise upon the carcase of deceased. The landlord uttered a sigh of relief upon seeing the person he had supposed a corpse a few minutes before, now as lively and sprightly as a cat and as noisy as a roaring bull. The medico's services were dispensed with, and his presence explained to the unfortunate "deceased," who was in no humor to listen to any sort of reason, but made out of the door with terrible ferocity, determined to overtake his Æsculapian enemy and wreak a summary vengeance; but the latter having disappeared, he returned and kicked up a row with all hands for having presumed to suspect for a moment his departure for another world.—*London Free Press.*

THE FENIAN ADVANCE.—The citizens of Eastport gave a reception to Gen. Meade, in Prescott Hall, on Friday. In an address he said he had been sent there to see that the laws of neutrality were respected, without reference to what others have done to us in time past. This, he said, was a plain duty, and he would faithfully execute it.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL TO THE "QUEBEC."—At a late hour yesterday afternoon, His Excellency Lord Monck, accompanied by Mayor General Lindsay and Colonel Pemberton, visited the new steamer *Quebec*. The distinguished party examined the vessel throughout, and expressed the highest admiration of the fittings generally. The engines were made the subject of special attention, and were highly commended by his Excellency. The party were attended by Captain Labelle, and left about 6 o'clock,—*Telegraph.*

B. & O. RAILWAY REPORT.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Report of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company for the year 1865. It is at once a practical and lucid commercial statement, with an entire absence of twaddle, and supplying the information which a report of the kind should give in the most simple and getatable form. From Statement No. 1 we learn that the total length of Railway now in operation on the road is 90 miles, and that its rolling stock on the 31st of last December, was as follows:—

Engines	6
Passenger Cars	5
Baggage Cars	2
Box and Cattle Cars	17
Platform Cars	71

From the same statement we learn that the total staff of employees is 108, and that a machine shop, embracing the most improved machinery for working in iron and wood, is now in full operation by the Company at Brockville.

Statement No. 2 is an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the Company for 1865, as follows:—

DR.	
Cash on hand 1st January	$ 3,332 58
Gross receipts for year	86,576 06
	$89,907 64

CR.	
Working Expenses	$56,659 74
Renewals, and other expenses	9,155 28
Payments on Interest Account	15,067 56
Cash on hand	9,025 04
	$89,907 64

The Report also supplies the fullest information with regard to the amount realized from the Extension Bonds, and the manner in which that amount has been expended. The amount realized was $243,047 94, which is accounted for in "Abstract G," and which also shows a balance on hand of this fund, on the 31st Dec., of $6,060.—Brockville *Monitor.*

SPAIN AND CHILI.

A New Complication Threatened.—A Possible Collision with the United States and England.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1866.

The last mail from the South Pacific has brought the Navy Department rather startling advices from the seat of war on the Chilian coast. According to a despatch from Commodore Rodgers, in command of the United States squadron in the harbor of Valparaiso, a collision between our naval forces and the English squadron on the one side, and the Spanish iron-clad *Numancia* and the frigate *Bianca* on the other side, is not improbable. It seems that Commodore Nunzie, commanding the Spanish vessels, notified the authorities of Valparaiso that if an attempt was made to employ torpedoes against his ships he would at once proceed to bombard the city. The Chilian authorities informed Commodore Rodgers and Rear Admiral Denman, commander of the English squadron, of this notification. Thereupon the commanders of the United States and English vessels sent a joint protest against the proposed bombardment, and subsequently informed the Spanish Commodore that they should insist, under any circumstances, upon ample time being given for removal of neutral property, and of the women and children of the city, before it was fired upon, and at the time they changed their anchorage and took up a position close to the shore, between the Spanish vessels and the city. Commodore Rodgers expresses his intention to attack the Spanish fleet in case his demand should not be complied with. The United States squadron in the harbor consists of the monitor *Monadnock*—four fifteen-inch guns; the *Powhatan*—twelve guns; the *Vunderbilt*—fifteen guns; the *Tuscarora*—ten guns; the *Wateree*—ten guns; and the *Suwanee*—ten guns; in all sixty-one guns. The English fleet is smaller in the number of vessels, and also of guns. The Spanish iron-clad is a vessel of immense offensive and defensive power, 380 feet long, eighteen feet out of water, mounts forty guns, and is plated all over with five inches of iron. Her capacity is no less than seventy-two hundred tons; nevertheless, Commodore Rodgers believes he could sink her in less than half an hour. In a private letter, the Commodore humourously remarks that he has had two visits from the Spanish Governor, who, he thinks, satisfied himself by close inspection that his monster was no match for the American monitor. The Commodore also writes that the *Monadnock* was visited by 3,000 chilians in a single day.

TRADE BETWEEN TRINIDAD AND CANADA.

The prospects of a remunerative and prosperous trade springing up between Canada and the British West India Islands—as a result of the recent visit of our trade Commissioners—are promising in the extreme. We (Quebec *Chronicle*) are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. T. Little, of this city, for communication of a letter received by that gentleman from one of the principal firms in Trinidad, Messrs. O'Connor Brothers, in which the writers, after referring to the fact that their attention had been drawn by our Trade Commissioners, point out that a profitable trade, of a mutually satisfactory nature, might be carried on beween the two countries: and conclude by expressing a hope that they may be instrumental in promoting commercial intercourse. They observe that Canada produces exactly those articles which Trinidad—as well as all the other West India Islands—require, such as flour and breadstuffs generally, pork, beef, pickled and salted fish, lard, butter, staves, shingles, hams, cheese, cornmeal, &c. In return they are prepared to supply us with their own produce, which we require, and which we consume in large quantities, viz.: Sugar, molasses, cocoa, &c. Hitherto this trade has been almost entirely in the hands of Americans, who, for years past, have become the medium of supplying the British North American and British West Indian colonies with each others' produce—thus reaping all the benefit in the shape of actual profit on the goods, charges, freight, &c. The correspondent, whose letter we have been permitted to quote, point out the great extent of this trade which the colonies of Great Britain might carry on much more profitably, in direct communication with each other, than through the hands of third parties. We may add that we are assured that the Americans, taking advantage of the monopoly they have been permitted to enjoy, supply their West Indian customers with the most inferior articles, for which, however, they manage to realize paying prices. By way of giving our readers an idea of the golden harvest which our enterprising neighbors have been enabled to reap, in connection with the West Indian trade, we subjoin, in round numbers, the quantities of a few of the principal articles imported into Trinidad from the United States in 1865:—Flour (bbls) 43,000; Pilot bread (bbls) 4,400; Lard (tins) 7,700; Lard (kegs) 2,549; Butter (kegs) 600; Corn (bags) 4,300; Cornmeal (bbls) 5,000; Oil meal (puns) 3,500; Shooks (bdls) 22,800; Staves (mille) 35,500; Crackers (bbls) 3,200.

The statistics show a very large number of other articles which we might supply, viz.:—Candles, fish, peas, hams, cheese, onions, bran, smoked herrings, &c. We have taken the figures for 1865, although they are evidently incomplete, and rather below the average of other years. For instance, in the imports of 1864, we find 5,417,236 feet of white pine lumber; and in 1863, upwards of three million feet. And all this business has been transacted, till the present moment, by our speculative friends across the border. It is high time we woke up to a sense of our situation, and endeavored at least to get our fair share. We think, however, that this will, ere long, be accomplished. When the trade Commissioners were named, we hailed their appointment as a step in the right direction; and we venture to say that it already gives promise of good fruit.

COMPUNCTION.—Gen. Mullen, for a long time connected with the War Department of O'Mahony's paper Republic, has resigned his position, and is now lecturing on "Fenianism," denouncing the whole institution as a humbug.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday, 19th inst., at a raising of a log barn (owned by a M. Brown, on the second line Warwick township) a log fell crushing two men fearfully in its descent. Mr Jacob Smith had his right arm completely smashed, and nearly bled to death before medical aid could be obtained. A young man named James Edwards also had a leg broken, with other serious injuries.—Mr. Smith's arm was successfully amputated near the shoulder joint next day, by Dr. Edwards, Strathroy, assisted by Drs. Ddwards, of Arkona, and Harvey, of Watford. Both are doing well.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

PAPER-HANGINGS!

(English, French & German,)

For Drawing-Rooms, Halls, Bed-Rooms, &c, &c,

NOW BEING OPENED AT

R. EATON & CO'S.,

RIDEAU STREET,

☞ Which they offer at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

Ottawa, April 26. 110-2m R. EATON & CO.

It is reported that a certain member of the City Council who entered that body some years ago in very delapidated circumstances, and has since thriven wonderfully on his exertions in the public service, recently boasted that he made $10,000 last year out of his connection with the Corporation. The rate-payers ought to knowhow much ground there is a for boast of this kind, and how many City Councillors have to be paid at this rate for theirservices.—*Telegraph.*

Several gentlemen from Goderich, Stephens, Bayfield, and elsewhere in Huron, who have recently arrived in London, state that the oil mania is spreading in those districts, accompanied by the usual "surface indication." A bottle of the precious crude was forwarded to Prof. Croft a few days since, which he has examined and pronounced genuine. This had been found at the bottom of a well which had been deepened.

Yesterday, as one Syfroid Martineau was fishing from the wharf, near the Molson's Barracks, he observed the body of a man floating in the river. On drawing it on shore it was identified as that of Timothy Campbell, a private soldier in the 30th Regiment, who has been missing since the 23rd of December last, although the body was in an advanced state of decomposition Dr. James Paxton, of the same regiment, was enabled to state that it presented no marks of violence. The Jurors of Inquest returned a verdict of "Found drowned."—*Evening Telegraph.*

COMMERCIAL

The Revenue of Halifax.

Wednesday's *Gazette* contains the following comparative statement of the revenue collected in Halifax for the March quarter of 1865 and 1866:—

Amount of duties collected from 1st Jan. to 31st March, 1866	$233,082.25
Collected during same period in 1865	122,252.33
Increase in year 1866	$120,829.92

As there will be no liquor duties paid for the next six months, the present and ensuing quarter may be expected to exhibit a corresponding decrease.

Saturday's Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 28.

FLOUR—Super Extra	$8 25 @ 8 50
Extra	7 75 @ 8 25
Fancy	7 25 @ 7 50
Welland Canal Superfine	6 70 @ 6 90
Bag Flour	3 60 @ 3 75
WHEAT—Super No. 1 Canada	6 70 @ 7 10
No 1 Western	6 70 @ 6 90
No. 2 "	6 25 @ 6 50
Canada Wheat	1 35 @ 1 40
Western "	1 32 @ 1 37
OATS—Per 32 lbs	34 @ 35
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	55 @ 60
BUTTER—Dairy	25 @ 27
Store-Packed	23 @ 25
ASHES—Pots	5 82 @ 5 87
Pearls	7 00 @ 7 25

FLOUR—Receipts liberal. Market quiet, and a shade easier.
GRAIN—No transactions.
PROVISIONS—Generally unchanged.
ASHES—Pots dull and receding. Pearls firm.

New York Markets.

New York, April 28.

GOLD—Opened at 129⅜, and closed at 128⅞.

COTTON—Steady at 31 @ 32c for middling.

FLOUR—Receipts 5,363 bbls. Market closed shade easier, and more active. Sales 7,800 barrels at $7 25 @ 7 90c for sound superfine State; $7 95 @ 8 50c for extra State; $8 55 @ 9 20c for choice State; $7 75 @ 7 90c for super Western; $8 00c @ @ 8 00c for common to medium extra Western; $9 00c @ 9 30c for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canada Flour active and rather easier. Sales 350 bbls at $8 20 @ 9 00 for common; and $9 10 @ 10 60c for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—No receipts. Market 2 @ 3c lower. Sales 37,000 bushels at $1 80c for new Winter Western; $2 25 @ 2 50c for old do.; $2 70 @ 2 75c for White Michigan.

RYE—Steady. Sales of Western at 78c; and 91c for State.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 7,206 bushels. Market more active. Sales 48,000 bushels at 83 @ 85c for unsound; and 85 @ 87c for sound mixed Western in both store and delivered.

OATS—Moderate request at 43 a 49 cents for new Western; 57 @ 60c for sound do; 60 for Canada; and 63c for State; 57c for Jersey.

PORK—Sales 6,350 bbls at $27 87c @ 82 12½ for new mess, closing at $27 87c for cash; and $26 75c @ $27 00 for old do.

BEEF—Quiet.

LATEST MARKETS.

FLOUR—Shade easier and dull.
WHEAT—2 @ 3c lower.
CORN—Rather more active.
PORK—Heavy; New Mess, $27 87c for cash.
LARD—Firmer, at 17¾ @ 21c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
☞ **Beware of Counterfeits and WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.** ☜
March 5, 1866. 65-6m

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not, don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine, and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it, and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all medicine dealers. 113-a

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box. 113-d

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

As an internal remedy, has no equal. In cases of Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with it freely. It is the best liniment in America. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to bad sores, burns, scalds, and sprains. For the sick headache and toothache, don't fail to try it. In short, it is a Pain Killer.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—This medicine has become an article of commerce, a thing no medicine ever became before. Pain Killer is as much an item in every bale of goods sent to country merchants as tea, coffee, or sugar. This speaks volumes in its favor.—*Glen Falls Messenger.* 113-a

Why are Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills a Popular Medicine?—Because they relieve the bowels, tone the stomach, regulate the liver, and promote the general vigor of the system, without causing pain. Because their action is not followed by increased constipation, and the necessity for larger doses. Because they are a safe cathartic for the weakest, as well as active enough to relax the constipated passages in the strongest. Because they create an appetite and revive the mental energies. Because they never produce tenesmus, but act like a healing balm on the irritated membranes of the stomach and intestines. Because no mineral ingredient pollutes the pure vegetable, antibilious, and aperient substance of which they are composed. Because they act in harmony with nature, and without violence. Because no human being who ever used them has been disappointed in the effects. And, finally, because they are a family medicine, for which there is no substitute. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the pills. 113-a

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic, as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse, and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood, and enabling all the organs to do their work, without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." It is always safe and certain.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.
April 30. 113-d

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe that thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a bottle.
April 9, 1866. 95-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

UNPRECEDENTED chance of purchase of an OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS upon advantageous terms. Large and suitable Business Premises, Detached Villa Residence, Garden and Grounds, at ST. ANDREW'S, Canada East.

The Proprietor, who is retiring from business, offers at private sale the whole of the above extensive property, business premises, and fine residence, with all the valuable and extensive buildings adjoining, where one of the finest Country businesses in Lower Canada has been established during many years.

Plans, extent of property, terms of payment, and other conditions, may be had on application to JAS. TYRE, ESQ., Hospital Street, Montreal; M. O'GARA, ESQ., Barrister, or JOHN MIDDLETON, Builder, Ottawa, and to the Proprietor, at St. Andrews.

Title indisputable. FRANK FARISH.
☞ Plans can also be seen at the office of the TIMES, Ottawa. Ap30-113-3

Flour Mill near Ottawa to Let.

THE NEW EDINBURGH FLOUR MILLS will be leased and possession given upon the Fifteenth of May next. These well known Mills are new, with the most improved Machinery, and are the only ones upon the Ottawa capable of making the finest grades of Flour for Montreal inspection. Their situation with reference to Ottawa and the River below gives them decided advantages for local trade. For particulars apply to the office of the

MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, April 30. 113-a

NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF NEPEAN will hold its first sitting as

A COURT OF REVISION,

For the year 1866, at the Town Hall, Bell's Corners, on THURSDAY, the 10th DAY OF MAY, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

F. W. HARMER,
Township Clerk.
Bell's Corners, Nepean, April 30, 1866. 20w-td

Court of Revision.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of CALEDONIA will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall of said Township on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at the hour of Ten o'clock, a.m. All persons interested are required to attend and govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, Jr.,
Township Clerk.
Caledonia, April 24. 2aw-

"L'EXTINCTEUR,"

Patent Portable Fire Engine,

PUTS OUT FIRE INSTANTLY,

☞ AND IS ALWAYS READY FOR USE

Every person should have one.

PRICE—$18 TO $30. ☜

Sole Agent for the Canadas:
DAVID A. ANSELL, Union Buildings, François Xavier Street, Montreal.
J. W. HOPKINS, 59 Great St. James Street, Montreal. Ap22-1[illegible]

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 27, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 21 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
Ottawa, April 30, 1866.

Patent Fire Extinguisher.

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, AGENT,
Russell House.
Ottawa, April 26. 110-tf

Ottawa to Montreal!

THE STEAMER

QUEEN VICTORIA,

CAPT. ALEX. BOWIE,

HAS COMMENCED HER REGULAR TRIPS, conveying MAILS and PASSENGERS to Montreal.

The steamer leaves Steamboat Landing, foot of Sussex Street, every morning, at 6:30.
Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-tf

French Boarding House.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING BOARD in a respectable French Canadian House, can do so on application at MR. COOK'S BUILDING, Queen Street. Ap25-[illegible]-tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

HIGHEST PREMIUMS AWARDED at each and all of the Great International Exhibitions of Europe, for the last five years, including the

World's Fair, London, 1862,

The Great Dublin Exhibition of 1865,

As well as the great Association and Agricultural Fairs of the United States, from time to time. The Three Stitch and Embroidering Attachment for this Machine, by which three different and distinct stitches are made, can be attached to any Wheeler & Wilson in use. It makes the most beautiful Embroidery of any Machine ever introduced. In fact, for quality and range of work, simplicity, and easy running, don't forget to see the Wheeler & Wilson.

Office and Saleroom:--37, Sparks St.

Spool Silk, Machine Oil, Needles for all Machines, etc. Sewing Machines Repaired.

111-y G. A. WALTON, Agent.

WANTS.

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, a First-Class COOK. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, April 23. 107-tf

WANTED.---IMMEDIATELY, two First-Class TAILORS, to whom good wages, and constant employment will be given. Apply to
PRATT & CO.,
No. 60, Sparks St., Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 18. 103-tf

WANTED.--TWO YOUNG LADIES are desirous of obtaining situations as RESIDENT GOVERNESSES, or as Teachers of Junior Pupils, either together, or separately, in Academies. No choice of place, whether in Canada or in the States. Address, by letter, stating particulars,
J. or J. E., THREE RIVERS,
Co. St. Maurice,
Canada East.
Ottawa, April 2, 1866. 89-tf

WANTED.---A SITUATION in a GROCERY or GENERAL STORE, by a young man who is experienced in the business. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-tf

FOR SALE, A FEW BARRELS A 1 CORN BEEF, at the Stall of
Ap19-104-tf SATCHEL BROS.

FOR SALE.---SOFT and HARDWOOD, LADDERS, SCANTLINGS, and SHINGLES.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Dalhousie and Nunnery Streets.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

HOOP SKIRTS.

Hoop Skirts.

Just Received at

PRATT & Co

NO. 60,

Sparks Street

CENTRAL OTTAWA,

A large assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS of the

LATEST STYLES!

—AND WILL BE—

SOLD CHEAP.

15 Springs			75 cts.
do.	do.,	glazed wire,	90 "
20	do.,	" "	$1.10c
25	do.,	" "	$1.35c
30	do.,	" "	$1.50c

MISSES' SKIRTS.

6, 8, 10, 12, 15 & 20 Springs.

Pratt & Co,

CENTRAL OTTAWA.

April 25 109-3m

Ordnance Lands!

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot, No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA.

For 1 Year from 1st May Next.

TENDERS to be addressed on or before the 28th instant, to the undersigned.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Land Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 92-2wtf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866. 81-tf.

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Must belong to that which pleases every one and such is the case with

Buchanan's Unrivalled Mixture

OF

MOCHA JAVA, AND JAMAICA

COFFEES!

Roasted and ground daily, on the premises, by steam power.

Consequently, always to be had in the highest state of perfection.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington Streets.
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1866 28-tf

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

TORQUAY, DEVONSHIRE.

MRS. BLACKMAN, AND HER SISTER, MISS BENNETT, receive for board and education a limited number of young ladies, to whose moral and religious training, on Church of England principles, they devote their utmost attention. The domestic arrangements of the establishment are under the personal superintendence of MRS. BLACKMAN (a widow); whose great experience in the management of children renders her peculiarly well adapted to promote the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to her care. The salubrity of Torquay is too well known to medical practitioners in all parts of the world to require comment.

The course of instruction comprises a thorough English education, with French. The terms, £40 sterling, per annum, payable half-yearly in advance, include seat at Church, laundress, and all other necessaries, except books. Drawing, (on the system pursued at the Government Schools of Art,) Music, Dancing and German, each £5 per annum extra. The vacations will be *five* weeks at midsummer, and *a month* at Christmas. Pupils remaining during the holidays £10 per annum extra. Should it be desired, MRS. BLACKMAN will be happy (her travelling expenses being paid), to meet young ladies on their arrival in England.

REFERENCES are kindly permitted to the following: The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, Braddon, Tor Torquay; The Right Reverend G. T. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, Edgemoor, near Buxton, Derbyshire; The Reverend J. H. Harris, D. D., Perpetual Curate of Tor Mohun, Torquay; Mrs. Arnold, Torquay; Mrs. Phillipps, wife of the Rev. H. N. Phillipps, for some time Incumbent of Christ Church, Grantham, C. W., and Head Master of the Niagara County Grammar School, having resided in the house with Mrs. Blackman and Miss Bennett during a recent visit to England, can testify from personal experience to the maternal care and attention bestowed on the children under their charge.
April 16. 101-6m

MR. G. E. DESBARATS' COLUMN.

Canada Gazette

PRINTING,

BINDING AND STATIONERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

SPARKS STREET,

OTTAWA.

CROMOLITHOGRAPHS!

And ENGRAVINGS,

A selected Assortment, comprising fac similes from TURNER, EASTLAKE, HUNT, and other great masters, just opened, and offered for sale at most easonable prices.

WRITING DESKS!

Morocco, Russia Leather, Walnut, Maple, &c. &c. Stationery Cases, Envelope Cases, Portfolios, and Blotters, of every style.

DESPATCH BOXES.

Fancy French Note Paper.

And ENVELOPES, of every tint; also, White with GOFFERED and COLORED BORDERS.

English Note & Letter Papers,

Of the finest and heaviest description Cream-laid and Blue-laid.

Fine Note Paper at One Dollar per Ream!

Mourning Paper

AND ENVELOPES,

Of the various widths of Borders.

Fools-Cap Papers,

Cream-laid, Blue-laid, and Hand-made, of every weight and quality.

Folio Posts; Bank Posts; Bond Paper,

Copying Paper, Printing, and Wrapping Papers.

Book Papers,

HAND and MACHINE MADE; Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium and Demy.

Envelopes of every Size.

Dinner, Ball, and Visiting CARDS.

Drawing Papers Antiquarian,

Double Elephant; Elephant; Cartridge, Web-Paper, Parchments; Tinted Album Papers; Music Paper; Tracing Vellum; Tracing Paper.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

Water Colors; Sable and Camel Hair Pencils; Drawing Pencils; India Ink; India Rubber; Pallets, &c.

COPYING PRESSES!

Copying Books; Brushes and Water Cups; Copying Inks.

INKSTANDS,

In great variety; Silver, Bronze, Lacquered, Papier Mache, Ebony, Walnut, White Metal, Cut Glass, &c.; AntiCorrosive; Anti-Blotting; Draper's; Whitney's; Autonomic, &c., &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments.

Ivory Scales, Drawing Pens, Compasses, complete Cases, Microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

Aromatic Elastic Bands

Paper-fasteners; Sealing Wax; Mucilage; Wax Vestas; Bryant & May's Patent Safety Matches; Wax Tapers; Wax Bougies; Boxes and Stands for ditto.

STEEL PENS

Of every make; SWAN QUILLS; Goose Quills; Nibs.

GOLD PENS.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN CASES; Gutta Percha ditto, mounted in Gold.

Fancy Stationery Goods;

Paper Weights; Candle Shades; Dusters; Twine Boxes; Letter Clips; Date Racks; Letter Boxes; Call Bells; Ivory Paper Knives; Pen Knives; Scissors, Erasers, Puzzle Locks, &c., &c., &c.

Metallic Memorandum Books;

Target Practice Registers; Betting Books; Pocket Books; Wallets, &c.

Edwards' Writing Ink,

Used by the Bank of England, 35c PER QUART, in Stone Jars; Walkden's, Stephens', Maynard & Noyes' Inks; Carmine Ink.

Account Books, Pass Books, Day Books.
&c., &c., &c.

Genuine Jean-Marie Farina's EAU DE COLOGNE, Exhibition Brand, in small bottles, or by the dozen.

BINDING

Of every description, from the plainest to the richest, promptly executed, at MODERATE PRICES. Inspection of Specimens Invited. FIRST PRIZES in this branch obtained at the Exhibitions in Montreal and London, Canada, and Honorable Mention at Dublin.

BLANK BOOKS

Made to order, in every style; PAPER-RULING attended to. FIRST PRIZES in this Department also.

All manner of Printing

Books, Pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, Placards, &c., done neatly and expeditiously at the USUAL PRICES.

George E. Desbarats

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

SUPERIOR CLOTHING!

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

ARE NOW SHEWING A SELECT STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR CLOTHING,

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND

EXPRESSLY FOR THEM.

THEY ARE ALSO SHEWING

New Scotch and West of England Tweeds

AND CLOTHS.

Bannockburn & other Canadian Tweeds.

PLAIN & FANCY FLANNELS!

ALL WOOL, SILK AND WOOL, AND UNION.

Shirts made to Measure in a superior manner

INSPECTION INVITED.

NO. 20, SPARKS ST.

Ottawa, April 25, 1866. 109-y

AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PARISIAN MILLINERY BONNETS.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS.
CHEAP FANCY SILKS.
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.
FRENCH AND GLASGOW MUSLINS.
7-4 & 8-4 WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA.
6-4 STRIPED AND FANCY GRENADINE.
6-4 WHITE AND COLORED ALPACA.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 21, 1866. 106-3m

OPENING DAY

—ON—

TUESDAY, 10th OF APRIL

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF THE

LATEST FASHIONS!

IN BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, SILKS, RIBBONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 9, 1866. 95-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Spring Goods.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PEOPLE IN GENERAL THAT THEIR

SPRING STOCK!

IS NOW COMPLETE

In all its Departments!

AND INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

Unio Block, cor. of Sussex & York

STREETS, LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

1866) Spring Importations. (1866

O'MEARA & CO.,

50, SPARKS STREET,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER one of the largest and best assorted Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to the city. Thankful for past favors, they desire to inform their friends that their Stock is now complete in every Department of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

And will be found replete with every NOVELTY OF THE HOME AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS, imported expressly for this season.

O'MEARA & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

Invite an inspection of their Magnificent Stock of CLOTHS, Imported expressly for this Market, comprising all the newest designs and materials in BROADCLOTHS, PLAIN & FANCY SILK MIXTURES, COATINGS, do., do., TROWSERINGS.

English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds

Comprising Chaudiere Tweeds, Halifax Grass, Bedford Cords; also Plain and Fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, in all colors and qualities; Black and Colored Alpacas Coatings; Fancy Flannels, and a full assortment of GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING. They would also direct special attention to their Stock of

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING,

Which is, as usual, the largest and best assorted in the City, being replete with every novelty of design and Material, manufactured EXPRESSLY for the Ottawa Trade, under the superintendence of experienced Cutters.

An endless variety of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Collars, Neck-Ties, White Shirts, plain and striped half Hose, &c., kept constantly on hand.

Orders Promptly Attended to.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEXR. DUFF.
OTTAWA, APRIL 7, 1866. 94-tf

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED!

Extraordinary Announcement

$2,000,000 WORTH OF Gold and Silver Watches Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value!

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great Stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY!

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their Stock, must be sold in the course of six months,

AT ANY SACRIFICE!

And for that purpose they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & Co.,

34, LIBERTY STREET,

AS THEIR EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass or imitation of Jewelry,

ALL ARE WARRANTED GOLD

OF THE

FINEST WORKMANSHIP!

The articles to sell at TWO DOLLARS each, no matter how costly it may be, and consist of Splendid Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (Solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Setts of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable and recherche style, Gold and Enamelled Bracelets, Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions, &c., &c. Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dish, beautifully chased and engraved, Table and Tea Spoons, Goblets, &c., &c., Pianos, Melodeons and Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varies from SIX TO EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

How We Shall Proceed.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will be $2 for each article, regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons, representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an addition $2.00.

The expenses of Freight and Packing Pianos or Sewing Machines will be Paid by the Parties who are Entitled to them.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces, and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts, to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly, and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
34 Liberty St., New York.
March 3, 1866. 64-6m

Notice of Co-Partnership.

ALEX. McDONALD AND ESMONDE BROS. have this day entered into a co-partnership, under the style and firm of McDONALD & Co., as BRASS FOUNDERS, FINISHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, &c.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

McDONALD & CO.

HAVING LEASED IN PART THE premises now occupied by ESMONDE BROS., 43 Sparks Street, are prepared to execute all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

Silver-plating, Lock-smithing, Bell-hanging, &C., &C.

McDONALD & CO. feel assured that with their increased facilities of large and spacious premises, combined with their long practical experience, they can offer better work and lower terms than can be found elsewhere. They will also manufacture, and retain for sale, Brass Force Pumps, Hand Beer Pumps, and Beer Engines, superior to any manufactured in Canada, and for this reason we challenge the manufacturers of Upper and Lower Canada, to compete at the coming Exhibitions in Toronto and Quebec, for the championship.
McDONALD & CO.,
43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-1stM

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain Public Lands on Long Point, Lake Erie, will be offered for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court House, Toronto, on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY next, at NOON.

A Plan of the Lands and conditions of Sale will be seen at the office of John R. Nash, Esquire, Crown Timber Agent, No. 53, Duke Street, Toronto.
ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
Ap23-107-td

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Lot Number Sixteen, in the Fifth Concession of Enniskillen, in the Oil Region, between Oil Springs and Petrolia, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in London, C. W., on the SECOND MAY next, at NOON.

One tenth of the purchase money payable when the lot is knocked down, and the remainder within 10 days thereafter, on pain of forfeiture of purchase, and of the tenth part.
A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
107-td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, County of Carleton, To wit. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES S. BANGS, AN INSOLVENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF MAY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court, for a discharge under the said Act.
JAMES S. BANGS.
Ottawa, Tenth day of March, 1866. 75-td

Township of Fitzroy.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year, in the said Township, on Saturday, the 5th day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, April 21, 1866. 19w

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO inform the inhabitants of Ottawa, and surrounding country, that immediately

On the Opening of Navigation

OPEN A STORE

—ON—

WELLINGTON STREET

(*Nearly opposite the Upper Town Market Place*),

Where he will have constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, a choice assortment of

First-Class Groceries

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of every description, and hopes by attention to business, and MODERATE PRICES, to merit a share of public patronage.
HUGH ROSS.
Quebec, April 23. 109-d-19w

Municipality of Goulburn.

THE RATEPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN, will please take notice that the Court of Revision for said Township will meet at the TOWN HALL, on SATURDAY, the 26th DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.
Goulburn, April 23. 19w-d

Engine for Sale.

THE CALORIC ENGINE, formerly used in the *Union* Printing Establishment. It is an 18-inch Cylinder, and will be sold cheap.
APPLY TO
H. J. FRIEL,
Or R. E. O'CONNOR.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOTMAN, FOR Sale at the Ottawa Stationery Warehouse, York street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, December 20, 1865. 2-tf

City Parcel Express.

BEACH & CO., 62 SPARKS STREET, will be prepared to deliver Goods, move Furniture, &c., on and after the 16th inst. Charges moderate.
Ottawa, April 16. 101-tf

Kerosene & Pennsylvania ROCK OIL,

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Goods delivered.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

NEW LAMPS.

To Burn Without a Chimney.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND USEFUL article ever invented, for bedroom lamps or night lamps; burn benzole, and the cost is merely nominal. Beware of counterfeits.
BEACH & CO., Sole Agents,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

20 Barrels Benzole.

ARRIVED AND FOR SALE TO THE Trade low. Article guaranteed No. 1 quality.
BEACH & CO.,
62, Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-y

FOR SALE.

50 BBLS. PRIME MESS, AND
100 BBLS. MESS PORK.
100 BBLS. FLOUR.
A FEW BBLS. DRIED APPLES.
BY S. CHRISTIE.
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 17, 1856. 76 2m

NOTICE.

BUY, OR ORDER YOUR

COOKING STOVES!

BEFORE THE

Raise in Prices

Which will take place on

MAY 1st Next.

ESMONDE BROS.,

SPARKS ST., OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
Ottawa, April 27, 1866. 111-y

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Municipality of Gloucester.

THE COURT OF REVISION FOR THE above Municipality will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester, on SATURDAY the 26th day of May next, to commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS,
Clerk, Gloucester.
Gloucester, April 13th, 1866. 18-wtd

HURRAH! THE HENRY RIFLE.

Buy the Sixteen Shooter.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ON HAND, for sale here, a consignment of the famous HENRY SIXTEEN-SHOOTER RIFLE, (patent repeater), which he is prepared to dispose of at the moderate price of $45 a piece.

This weapon is an improvement on its predecessors, and may be said to be perfect. It is a neat, handy and serviceable firearm, capable of standing the roughest usage, with the works or machinery of a character so simple and efficient as to preclude the danger of accident and derangement, with the observance of the slightest amount of care.

Orders may be left at the TIMES office, or at the Union Hotel, where the Rifle may be examined.
THOS. BURTON.
Ottawa, April 17 102-tf

TOILET REQUISITES

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS

Ottawa, April 25. 109-y

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.
H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-tf

German Leather Work

OF A NEW DESIGN, AND

WAX FLOWERS!

A FRAME MADE OF LEATHER, BY MRS. J. CLIFFORD, in the latest style of German Work, can now be seen at Mr. Durie's Book Store.

MRS. CLIFFORD has always on hand for Bazars, &c., a variety of Wax Flowers, Baskets for Cards, &c. She will teach the new and elegant art of GERMAN WORK, manufactured on Leather, and WAX WORKS, to ladies who may feel disposed to favor her with a visit.

RESIDENCE:—Dalhousie Street, Lower Town, next door to that of Mr. Gauthier, Cabinet Maker.
Ottawa, April 4, 1866. 91-tf

NOTICE.---The MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER intend to pass a By-Law, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH DAY of AUGUST, A. D. 1866, for the purpose of closing up the present travelled Road across the rear end of Lots Nos. One and Two, in Concession A, in said Township, and also for the purpose of transferring that part of the allowance for Road between Lots Nos. 25 and 26, in the Second Concession, not opened, to Mr. William Lindsay, in lieu of the Land now occupied by the present travelled Road.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w-d

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET, at a meeting of the said Council, to be held in the TOWN HALL of said Township on SATURDAY, the 5th DAY of MAY next, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, intend passing a By-Law "To close up that part of the Public Highway crossing in an irregular line from the N. W. corner to the S. E. corner of the North half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th Concession of the said Township of North Plantagenet, and in lieu thereof to establish and open up a Public Road or Highway, one chain wide, in a continuous straight line with the established Road, running through the 6th Concession of the said Township, between Lots 6 and 7, until the same intersects the Road allowance between Concessions 7 and 8 of the said Township of North Plantagenet."
HENRY SMITH, T. C.
Town Clerk's Office,
Plantagenet, March 28 1866. 16-w

TOBACCOS.

Prime Imported Stock

J. ROOS,

26½ SPARKS ST.,

NORTH SIDE,

Has now in Stock, imported expressly for City trade,

The best Brands Virginia Tobacco,
Eldorado,
Eureka,
Honey Dew,
And other choice Brands Smoking,
Conchas, Principe,
Opera, Queen,
And A 1 Spanish Cigars,
Berge & Co.'s Famous Cigarettes.

ALSO, CHOICE MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, and CLAY PIPES.

Call and examine the stock. It can't be equalled in this city.
Ottawa, April 26, 1866. 110-tf

At the New Cigar Store,

25, SPARKS ST.,

Will be found a large and choice assortment of

CIGARS,

Consisting in part of
IMPORTED LA ESPERANZA,
EL SOL, FIGUROS,
IMPERADORAS, PRINCIPES,

DOMESTIC BAGDADS,
BARD OF AVON, (*New Brand*,)
IMPERADORAS,
LA ROSAS,
OPERA QUEENS,
MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTOS, &C., &C.

TOBACCOS!

The Largest Assortment in Ottawa.

Meerschaum & Brier Pipes.

CANES, PURSES, &c., &c.
J. N. RANKIN.
Ottawa, April 13. 99-y

TAILORING.

THE

Gents' Furnishing Establishment

25 SPARKS STREET,

Centre Town Ottawa City

Thomas Beament

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM the inhabitants of Ottawa and its vicinity that he purposes opening the above premises on Saturday, the 14th of April, with a large assortment of Goods suitable for Gentlemen, consisting of

TIES, SCARFS,
COLLARS, GLOVES,
HOSE, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Wanted a smart Boy.
Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

A NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

On Elgin St., opposite the Post Office,

IN WHICH THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

West of England Broadcloths,
Doeskins, Cassimeres, Venetians,
French & English Meltons,
And Bedford Cords.

Also, a well selected stock of English and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Auburns, &c., &c., all of which will be made up in the latest fashion to order.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Late of the Peg Top Depot, Quebec.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 85-y

Ice. Ice. Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL FURNISH ICE daily to those requiring it for the season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use.

10 lbs. Daily for the Season, $5.00.

Hotels and Steamers supplied with larger quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement, by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the Subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.
T. STARMER,
No. 126, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-d

NOTICE.---The COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of NORTH GOWER will hold its FIRST SITTINGS at the TOWN HALL, in said Township, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH DAY of MAY, 1866. All persons therein interested are required to attend.
JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Clerk.
April 19. 18w d

Notice of Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to Parliament at its next Session, for an Act to authorise the sale for the benefit of the devisee, of that Block of Land in the City of Ottawa, lying between Wilbrod and Theodore Streets, and east of the extension of Charlotte Street, to the River Rideau, devised by the late Theodore Besserer to Andrew Donald Besserer, a Minor.
MARGARET BESSERER,
Executrix and Guardian.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 16-w2m

WOOD'S UNRIVALLED

CANADIAN PAIN KILLER!

Protected by Letters Patent

An Internal and External Remedy for Curing Pains.

Keep it in your Family—Sickness comes when you do not expect it.

THIS IS AN INTERNAL and External Remedy, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints. This was a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the following complaints, viz.:—Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cramp, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back or Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Cholic and Cramp Pains, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Chilblains.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Province. Directions for use will accompany each bottle.

A liberal discount made to Druggists and Wholesale Dealers.
Manufactured by G. WOOD,
Ottawa, C. W.

N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to G. WOOD, OTTAWA.
Ottawa, March 28, 1866. 15w-y

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Ottawa Dec. 29, 1865 0-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, In the rear of Rev. Mr. Lauder's, Richmond Road. For particulars, enquire on the premises.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

HOUSE WANTED.--Wanted to rent a Dwelling-House within ten minutes' walk of the TIMES Office, for one week, J. H. R., at the office of this paper.
Ottawa, April 24. 108-tf

TO LET.---A few comfortable HOUSES by the undersigned, at a MODERATE RENT.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD.
Ottawa, April 20. 105-b

FOR SALE, IN OTTAWA CITY, a beautiful COTTAGE in Parry Street, to be disposed of CHEAP. Apply to
JOSEPH PHELAN,
Montreal.
Or to M. B. MULLIN, Sparks Street.
April 18. 103-d

To Sell or Let in Ottawa.

A LARGE STONE BUILDING, eligibly situated, and constructed either for a Private Residence, Respectable Hotel, &c., Boarding House, or a General Grocery and Provision Store—consists of Two Cellars and other 15 apartments, (divisible into two tenements); area 37 × 37 feet, and 3 stories high—built nearly three years ago, but *Painted, &c.*, only since last New Year's Day. It is free from damp, whilst elegant by recent finish. Frame Stable, and Sheds in rear.

ALSO, TO SELL OR LET,

A commodious STONE COTTAGE of Ten Apartments, &c., adjoining the foregoing.

Should these valuable Houses remain unsold at May next, they will be let for 4 or 5 years, at moderate rents—or let in meantime, subject to sale.

The proprietor intending to leave Ottawa, prefers to *sell even at low prices*, on easy terms of payment.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN MACAULAY,
Duke Street, Chaudiere.
OR TO MESSRS. SCOTT & ROSS,
Barristers, &c., &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1866. 36-3m

Shop and Dwelling-House for Sale

IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND, 18 miles from the City of Ottawa. An excellent opening for a General Merchant.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE BROWN.
Richmond, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Cheap Homes for Sale.

A ROW OF SIX NEAT COTTAGES, painted, in New Edinburgh, opposite the School House, will be sold for

One Hundred Pounds Cash

Each. Also THREE WOODEN HOUSES IN LETTER O. Ottawa. Also desirable

Building Lots!

In Lower Town and in Upper Town, (near Mr. Gilmour's.)

Apply at the office of the
MACKAY ESTATE.
New Edinburgh, January 31, 1866. } 37-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-t

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-ut

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

A NEW BRICK BUILDING on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of HON. MALCOLM CAMERON. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pump, Stable and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

For Sale,

ON SOUTH SIDE RIDEAU Street, (nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's,) a good three storey Stone House, with a good dwelling and shop below. The building is covered with tin, and extends from front to rear, 74 feet. It is a good business stand. Terms reasonable.
Apply to EGAR YIELDING.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1866. 42-6m

To Let,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE ADJOINING the Residence of AUGUSTUS KEEFER, ESQ., Barrister, Queen Street, containing Kitchen, Kitchen Pantry, and Cellar, three rooms on the ground floor, and seven bed-rooms, with large garret, &c. Apply to ALEXANDER DUFF, at O'Meara & Co.'s, or to AUGUSTUS KEEFER, Queen Street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 87-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.
APPLY TO H. McLEAN
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-3m

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 20, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Eligible Building Sites

—WITH—

GARDEN LOTS.

Together with a large, Modern (new)

Stone Building and Out-Offices,

&c., &c., &c.

For Sale by Auction or Private Contract.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE BEEN favored by A. YEILDING, ESQ., with instructions to offer for sale his property at Glensharrold, immediately adjoining the City, on the banks of the Rideau River, and on the route from the Rideau Bridge to the Governor General's residence, in lots to suit purchasers. The property consists of several acres of Garden Land, divided into lots; a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Rooms of the subscribers, and a large and commodious STONE DWELLING HOUSE, (at present occupied by Mr. Yeilding) together with extensive and convenient out-buildings. The Buildings and grounds may be inspected at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to Mr. Yeilding, or to the subscribers. Such portions of the property as may be unsold will be offered at Auction on

Tuesday, May 15th.

at the subscribers' Auction Rooms, Sussex street. TERMS made known at the time of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.
MACDONALD & STEVEN,
Auctioneers.
Ottawa, April 3, 1866. 90—td

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

March 5, 1866. 65-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

LATE SNOW.—Snow was perceptible on the roofs of the cars which arrived in Hamilton on Wednesday morning from St. Catherines. On enquiry we ascertained that a heavy fall of snow had taken place in that town and vicinity on Monday night, and that there was five inches of the icy covering on the ground yesterday morning at the Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean sailed from New York on Wednesday in the Cunard steamer *Cuba* for England, where they purpose playing a round of engagements, and then seeking retirement. We are glad to learn that Mr Kean's last visit to this country has been one of great profit. After paying all the expenses of himself and his company, he has remitted to England over £7,000 starling during the year he has been in America.

EXPORT OF CATTLE.—A HIGH PRICE FOR A YOKE OF OXEN.—An American gentleman at present in this city, is commissioned to purchase horned cattle through the country for exportation to the United States. Yesterday we noticed a yoke of oxen which were weighed on the market weigh-house, their joint bulk being 35 cwt., for which the buyer paid $5 per cwt., live weight, which made their aggregate price $175. He is willing to pay the the same rate for any saleable cattle which may be offered.—Hamilton *Spectator*.

On Monday last, about twenty soldiers of the 16th Regiment, stationed in Stratford, waited upon the Rev. Mr. Patterson, in the vestery of St. James Church, and presented him with a very handsome writing desk and silver inkstand. The articles, which are exceedingly tasteful in design and manufacture, were procured from a well known establishment in Toronto, and bore the following inscription:—"Presented to the Rev. E. Patterson, as a token of respect and esteem, by the members of the Episcopal Church of a detachment of H. M. 16th Regiment, stationed at Stratford, Canada West, April, 1866." The presentation was made by Private Charles England.

DEATH OF THE REV. JOHN KEBLE, M. A.—The Rev. John Keble, author of the "Christian Year," and other beautiful religious metrical compositions, is dead. Mr. Keble was born in the year 1792, and was consequently 74 years of age when he died. He obtained high honors at Oxford, and was appointed Professor of Poetry. His beautiful Morning and Evening hymns have obtained a place in almost every hymn book, more especially is the evening hymn, commencing with the words—

"Sun of my soul thou Saviour dear,
It is not night if Thou art near."

familiar to most of our readers. He was Vicar of Hurley for more than thirty years, and on the 6th inst. was buried in the beautiful little church which was built out of the profits of the "Christian Year." A large number of distinguished clergymen and lay-men were present at the funeral, among whom were the Lord Bishop of Salisbury, Dr. Pusey, and Sir Wm. Heathcote, Bart. The coffin was a plain oak one, with the name and age of the deceased upon it, and the words "*In Jesu obdormivit*," an assurance which none can doubt.

THE LONDON SEASON.—Letters from London inform us that should there be a political break-down, there will be a very gay time of it this season. The Queen is coming out of her retirement. The other day she went to Aldershot and presented colours to the 89th Regiment. Then the Prince and Princess of Wales are going about briskly. On Thursday they joined the wedding party at Holtsham, when Lord Dunmore was married. It will be news to some of our fair readers here, that his gay and gallant Lordship has at length "settled down." The "Lady Laura" whom he has chosen for his bride, the newspapers say, is as pretty as she is good; and their short courtship might be turned into a beautiful romance. How he wooed and how he won her, the author of Guy Livingstone might describe; but now we would not have his pen telling stories, surely out of school to him, or rather to his school of literature. The Princess of Wales—the "Idyll of the King" that is to be, must have planted flowers of Paradise at Holtsham, which will bud and bear blossom in the Forest of Athole, Lord Dunmore's princely seat in the Scottish Highlands.

AMUSING INCIDENT DURING THE SEARCH FOR THE HEAD-CENTRE.—Drogheda, March 31st.—During the search for Stephens a Mr. M——, a publican in this town, happened to be sitting with a neighboring man not very remarkable for keeping a "shut mouth." After they had regaled themselves with a few tumblers each of "brandy hot," the conversation turned on the general topic of the day—Fenianism. "I hear," said the guest of the publican, "that the police have been searching two French vessels at the quay for Stephens." Mr. M——, shook his head, and desired his companion to speak low. The other asked was there any danger, when another bumper was called in and sipped slowly, the publican apparently wishing to avoid all conversation in reference to the arch-outlaw. A few minutes elapsed when Mr. M——, addressing his companion, said—"I am going to tell you a secret, which I would not entrust to any man in the town of Drogheda but yourself. Stephens is at present in the house in which you sit!" This was spoken in an under tone, and in to the very ear of his friend, who, on hearing the avowal, appeared as if lost in amazement, and declared that "for the full of the *Royal George* of gold guineas he would not breathe the matter to any one living." Mr. M——and his companion shortly afterwards parted for the night. What description of dreams the guest had that night it would be difficult to determine; but as soon as Mr. M——opened his shop-door next morning he met the gaze of a dozen of the constabulary, who entered the house, and bluntly told him their errand. "It is quite true," said the publican, "the Stephens is here; I will have him for you in a moment." Thereupon he opened a door leading from the shop to an inner apartment, and lustily bawled out "Stephens!" when a ferocious-looking muzzled dog came bounding from the kitchen, and looked up in his master's face. The police pretended to laugh, and walked off. It may be remarked that for a length of time previously "mine host" and the Drogheda constabulary were not on the most amicable terms.—*Correspondent of the Belfast News-Letter.*

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station, and at the places there pointed out by the Officer there unto authorised by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other article on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the several Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said quarantine station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorise such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. Vessels to make Quarantine.

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the Fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be directed to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—Supplementary Inspection.

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and west by lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to be submitted, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary, disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—Establishment.

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Inspection and Superintendence.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He (or such of his medical assistants as may be so ordered by him) shall also go off to and board vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any, and which of them infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, from those who do not require such treatment, and he shall have generally authority to isolate from each other these different or other classes of persons by dividing the Island in different quarters according to circumstances. He shall have medical charge of all passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labor under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleaned, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns to the Minister of Agriculture of the vessel boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to any part of the Quarantine Station by him for the reception of healthy persons and therefore considered as the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6th.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Suttlers, Traders, Grocers or others occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island; all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General, or persons administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or trade on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or persons employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private, gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse-Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep the national flag of such vessel flying at the peak until boarded by the proper officers, and, in case of sickness on board, the said flag shall be kept at half-mast. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, and has not any sickness on board at the time, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz., the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel, or Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said River, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel has been detained at Grosse-Isle, or has actually any sickness on board, the Pilot or Master of such ship or vessel shall anchor the said ship or vessel at the mouth of the River Saint Charles, to await inspection.

8.—Vessels proceeding to Quebec.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passenger shall be detained in Quarantine the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expence of their maintance at Grosse-Isle, for the time during which such vessels, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious disease aforesaid, otherwise such vessels shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

9.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse-Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your pass-port from Grosse-Isle?
3. How many person have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse-Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse-Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessels since you left Grosse-Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answers he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA.

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs,
At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles abovestated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances,

I have, &c.,
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

I. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea, within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficent to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BBLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KINLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WINTER 1865-6.

Under Contract with the GOVERNMENT of CANADA, for the Conveyance of the *CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES' MAILS.*

1865-6—Winter Arrangement—1865-6.

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS COMPANY'S MAIL LINE IS COMposed of the following First-class full powered Clyde-built doubled engined Iron Steamships:

ACADIAN, Building.	2650 Tons
PERUVIAN, Capt. BALLANTINE.	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN, Capt. AITON.	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN, Capt. DUTTON.	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Capt. WYLIE.	2300 Tons
BELGIAN, Capt. BROWN.	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN, Capt. KERR.	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS, Capt. WATT.	1800 Tons

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

Dates of calling are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND:

PERUVIAN	6th January, 1866
BELGIAN	13th January, 1866
MORAVIAN	20th January, 1866
NOVA SCOTIAN	27th January, 1866
NORTH AMERICAN	3rd February, 1866
HIBERNIAN	10th February, 1866

And every succeeding Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE.

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE consisting of the

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons	Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons	Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 tons	Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons	Capt. Trocks.

Sailing between the Clyde and Portland and New York at intervals throughout the season of Winter Navigation, as follows:—

ST. GEORGE	17th January, 1866
ST. DAVID	31st January, 1866
ST. ANDREW	14th Feb'ry, 1866
ST. PATRICK	21st Feb'ry, 1866
ST. GEORGE	7th March, 1866
ST. DAVID	21st March, 1866

Rates of THROUGH PASSAGE from Montreal to Londonderry or Liverpool:

CABIN, $72 and $35
(According to accommodation)
STEERAGE, $34

An experienced Surgeon carried on each ship.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For further particulars apply to
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Aumond's Building, Rideau Street, Ottawa,
Or GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1866. 1-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK
Via CORK HARBOR, and between
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

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CUBA	J. Stone.
SCOTIA	C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA	E. G. Lott.
CHINA	E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN	T. Cook.
ASIA	R. Inglis.
AFRICA	J. P. Anderson.
CANADA	Thomas Small.
EUROPA	J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	112 00
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Chief Cabin Passage	20 00
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Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to
E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

ATTENTION.

HOWE & SON,

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,

WE ARE NOW SELLING

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

At enormously reduced prices, as we intend furnishing with an entire new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Upper Town News Depot.

A. HOUSER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT he has opened, in connection with his NEWS DEPOT, a

CIRCULATING LIBRARY!

Consisting of the best and latest Novels, British Reviews, Magazines, Mixed Literature, &c., &c.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES, Wellington Street, Upper Town.

Books bought, sold and exchanged.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-d

1866, 1866,

DICKINSON'S Rideau Passage & Freght Line,

BETWEEN

OTTAWA CITY & KINGSTON.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMERS

"CITY OF OTTAWA,"
(CAPT. J. RYAN.)
"BY-TOWN,"
(CAPT. THOS. FARMER.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED STEAMERS will run as follows between Ottawa and Kingston, calling at all intermediate Ports, and connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad.

"CITY OF OTTAWA"

Leaves Ottawa City every Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11 a. m., the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m., arriving at Ottawa next evening, at 7 p. m.

"BY-TOWN"

Leaves Ottawa City every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 a. m., arriving at Kingston at noon the following day.

Leaves Kingston every Monday and Thursday, at 3 p. m., and arriving at Ottawa on the following evening at 8 p. m.

Connecting with the Royal Mail Line of Steamers at Kingston, going upwards, every Thursday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

These steamers connect at Kingston with the Through Line Steamers going East and West; Steamer "Bay of Quinte" for Picton, Belleville, and Trenton; and with the American steamers for Oswego, Rochester, and Lewiston.

Parties shipping freight from Ottawa will find it greatly to their advantage to send by this line, rates being low and no wharfage charged.

Passengers ticketed through to Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

Apply to JAS. SWIFT, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

OLD LINE!

[*Established in 1844.*]

DICKINSON'S
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU,
AND
1866 1866.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ROUTE.

FORWARDING ARRANGEMENTS, 1866

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Eleven Steamers and Fifty Barges,

AFFORDING A DAILY DEPARTURE for transport of Freight from Montreal to Ottawa, and all points on the Rideau Canal, and *vice versa.*

The two new Upper Cabin Steamers, *By-Town* and *Ottawa City*, will form a Passenger and Freight Line between

OTTAWA AND KINGSTON,

Touching at all the Ports on the Line, leaving Ottawa and Kingston four times in the week.

The steam tug *Queen of the Isles*, with Barges, will also be placed on the Rideau Canal, for the exclusive carriage of Freight to and from Ottawa and Kingston, and all way ports.

The powerful tug steamer *England* will be kept between OTTAWA and GRENVILLE for the towage of Square Timber Rafts, Saw Logs, &c.

In addition to the above, a LINE OF TUG-BOATS, a connection with Barges, forming a FREIGHT LINE between Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and all ports on Lake Champlain, for the transport of Sawn Lumber, and other property.

For paticulars, apply to GEO. HEUBACH, Canal Basin, Montreal; JAMES SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston; and JAS. RATH, Smith's Falls: W. D. WADDELL, Agent, Gowan's Buildings, Peter Street, Quebec;

Or to the Proprietor,
M. K. DICKINSON,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11. 97-s

INSURANCE ADVERT'S.

Old Ætna Insurance Co'y,
OF HARTFORD.

Incorporated 1819. - Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL - - $2,250,000.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, - - $4,067,455.

THIS OLD FAVORITE COMPANY continues to insure property, AS HERETOFORE, at moderate rates. Private dwellings, detached, their contents, and farm property insured for three years at greatly reduced rates.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
Agents for Ottawa and surrounding country.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1866. 50-3m-wb

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y OF LONDON.

Established in 1782.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

I Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

Private Bills.

PARTIES IN CANADA WEST intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the Canada *Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the Canada *Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chief Clerk Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

J. E. DOUCET,
Clerk of Private Bills,
L. Council

Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1866. 57-t.a.o

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2*

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood,

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily

As a Diet Drink,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the Purest and most Powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS!

The great cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and George Mortimer.

February 13, 1866. 48-utf

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentry, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadain Pain Destroyer, in curing the Diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6f.w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS!

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTAblished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Dec. 18 1865. 1-6-f&w

TOBACCOS! TOBACCOS!

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

Tobaccos!

CHEAP BRIAR-ROOT AND

MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Cigars, Cigar Cases, and Cigar-Holders!

Together with a large lot of FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-*

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY OR all other preparations for the Cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing every thing of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, NEW York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th 1865 1-6f&w

PIANO FORTES

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in TUNE than any other Piano The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is despensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr. DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk,*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Eisfeld,	*Wm. Mason,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*A. Bartis,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry.	*Chas. Frenel,*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principal, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is rand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg Gottschalk, Strackosch, Mason and others As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that growing excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. *Herald*, Sept. 5.—"Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The *N. Y. Times*, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supersede the old styles.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Mr. S. B. DRIGGS, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual* tone, power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865, 1-y

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'
PATENT

Automatic Organs.

$52 to $552 EACH!

THIRTY NINE VARIETIES, with PATENT BASSO TENUTO or SUB BASS.

SCHOOL ORGANS and MELODEONS

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or Oak cases.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE Years.

No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 NOW in USE!

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONtaining full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A libreal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address,

GEO. A. PRINCE, & CO.
Buffalo N. Y.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, and ROBERT DAVIS, Editor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.